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THE MORNING STAR

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AGREE WITH U. S. TO EXTEND RECOGNITION TO CARRANZA PARTY

Argentina, Brazil and Chile in Accord With Decision of Conference.

VILLA WILL FIGHT ON

However, His Cause Will be Weakened, When Embargo is Placed on Arms.

Recognition Expected to be Made Within a Week.

Washington, October 10. — Argentina, Brazil and Chile, are in accord with the decision of the United States government to grant recognition to the party led by General Carranza as the de facto government in Mexico, according to official advices here. The form in which recognition is to be accorded has not been decided, but it may be done by formal notification of Eliseo Arredondo, authorized representative here of the Carranza government. Extension of recognition is expected within a week, and will result in an immediate embargo on arms against factions opposed to the Carranza government, a step which will materially weaken the resources of the Villa element, which intends to continue the fight in Mexico.

Says Supremacy is Temporary.

Miguel Diaz Lombardo gave out a statement tonight in behalf of the Villa faction declaring that while it was a source of satisfaction that the United States had shown its sympathy with the Mexican constitutionalist revolution against Huerta by recognizing a revolutionary faction, nevertheless it was intended to demonstrate by further military operations that the Carranza party's supremacy was temporary.

George C. Carothers, American consular agent, telegraphed the State Department the substance of a long interview he had had with General Villa at Juarez in which the latter explained in line with utterances to the press last night that he intended to continue fighting Carranza. No mention was made of withdrawing protection to foreigners as reported in press dispatches, but officials realize that the legal responsibility for protection of foreigners rests always with the recognized government for all parts of the country, whether in rebellion or not. Americans, for this reason, were recently advised to withdraw from orthern Mexico, but many of them have failed to head the State Department's advise.

The Washington government during the Taft administration took the position, however ,that even when a recognized government existed in Mexico City, the leaders of rebellious factions were personally responsible for the acts of their followers and gave warn- probably will be followed in the event probabl ywill be followed in the event of difficulties now in northern Mexico.

Protection for Foreigners.

Although the documents presented to Secretary Lansing and the Pan-American conferees by Eliseo Arredondo on behalf of General Carranza on which the decision to recognize the Carranza party was based, have not been made public, it became known today that the first chief had given explicit assurances with reference to protection of foreigners, claims amnesty for political offenses and the treatment of the clergy.

The Carranza programme for the establishment of a permanent government provides first for the election of municipal councils and then for the election of a federal congress. To this body the first chief will render an account of the use he may have made of the executive power so that decrees previously made may be enacted or rejected. The congress, it is stipulated, will convene an election for president and vice president throughout the republic and as soon as this takes place the first chief shall deliver the executive power to the president-elect. elect.

MUST LOOK TO CARRANZA

Villa Announces He is No Longer Responsible for Safety of Foreigners.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 10.—General Villa's formal declaration to General George C. Goethals, special agent of the State Department at Washington, that because of the recognition of the Carranza government he would not hold himself responsible for the safety for the lives and property of foreigners, today, created little apprehension of immediate danger to foreigners.

American Consul Edwards, of Juarez, declared there were few foreigners in Villa territory. About 100 employes of the mining companies of Parral had refused to obey the State Department's advice to leave, but Edwards did not believe they were in danger.

Fear of an uprising at Juarez after eparture of General Villa for Grandes has subsided. There was sual large crowd at the bull fight tonight the town had the usual

(Continued On Page Eight.)

CARRANZA PLEASED OVER THE DECISION

Telegrams From Washington Read in the Theatres.

PEOPLE ARE ENTHUSED

First Chief Says Recognition of His Government Will Add Moral Strength to Constitutionalism and Disheartened Revolutionists.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 10.—General Carranza received with great pleasure the news that the Pan-American conference at Washington had decided to recommend recognition of the party led by him as the defacto government in Mexico. Telegrams from Carranza agents at Washington brought the news, and the first chief was congratulated by his associates. The Washington telegrams were read in the theaters and received with great enthusiasm. General Carranza will not alter his plans for a trip through the northern states, beginning tomorrow.

"This news put an end to all efforts of our enemies to bring about foreign intervention," said General Carranza after receiving the telegrams. "They continue their intrigues and their attacks in the newspapers but recognition of the constitutional government naturally will rob them of the fruit of their efforts.

"When peace is absolutely restored and tranquility really established, amnesty will be granted all those persons, but not now. To permit them to return at this time would endure the machinations within the republic.

"The immediate effect of this news wills be a great moral strengthening of constitutionalism and a corresponding disheatrening of opposing factions. There will be no more formal battles. Fighting of that sort already has ended, but naturally the struggle to put down minor outbreaks and lawlessness must be continued for a greater or less time.

"Already these bands are disintegrating rapidly and their chiefs are surrendering. This development will bring the surrender of the leaders of the opposition since the news of recognition will remove from them further hope of success. This applies not only to those actually fighting in the field but to those who are intriguing, both within the country and abroad. News of the coming recognition is pleasing, since it will renew and strengthen the friendly relations between Mexico and other nations."

JOY IN MEXICO CITY

Gonzales to Give Reception to Celebrate Decision of Conferees

Mexico City, Oct. 10.—News of the decesion to recognize the Carranza government was received with great joy by the military element here. All the newspapers issued extra editions. General Pablo Gonzales, commander of the Carranza forces in Mexico City, will hold a reception tomorrow in celebration of the event.

STEP TOWARD SOLUTION

Believed Recognition of Carranza Will Help Mexican Situation.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Oct. 10.—The opinion is expressed by LaNacion that recognition of General Carranza's government will not bring about a final solution of the Mexican question, but that it will be a long step in that direction.

TWO MEXICANS ARRESTED

Claimed They Fired Across Border in Celebrating Conferees' Decision.

Eagle Pass, Texas, Oct. 10.—Two Mexicans arrested today for firing across the Rio Grande into Mexico pleaded that they were celebrating the decision of the Pan-American conference to recognize the Carranza government. They were held in jail pending investigation. So far as known no one was injured in the hilarious demonstration which marked the receipts of the news of recognition in Piedras Negras just across the river.

All night the streets were crowded with merry makers.

BORAH URGES PREPAREDNESS

Idaho Senator Also Gives Warning to Prepare for "Great Industrial War."

Boston, Mass., Oct. 10.—Preparedness—reasonable and essential—was advocated by United States Senator Borah, of Idaho, before an audience in the Braves' Field baseball park today. "No nation can hold the respect of even its own people if the government fails to protect the lives and property of its citizens. In the present European war, how could it have been expected that American lives and property would be protected when the nation of 90,000,000 could not extend protection even across the border into Mexico, to stop the murder of our citizens?"

Senator Borah warned his audience that the United States also must prepare for a "great industrial war" which he declared would follow the present European conflict. To meet the "industrial war" he urged a revision of the tariff.

Richmond, Vt., Oct. 10.—John S. Ellett, aged 74, vice president of the National, State and City Bank and former president of the old State Bank, died at his home in this city today. He was widely known throughout the South as a financier.

BULGARIA IS BOUND BY SECRET TREATY

Provides Cessions of Territory to Central Powers.

REPORT IS CONFIRMED

Entente Representatives Urging Greek Government to Reply as to Future Course—Will Venizelos Be Returned to Power?

Athens Greece, via Paris, Oct. 10.—The representatives of the Entente Powers, while exercising no pressure on the Greek government, are urging it to reply to the question put last Thursday in regard to its future course respecting the Serbo-Grecian alliance. The cabinet deliberated this question at great length yesterday and today, but has not succeeded in reaching any agreement.

A neutral diplomat in Athens reported to his government his opinion that within less than a month former Premier Venizelos will be returned to power, or else the ports of Greece will be blocked by the Entente Powers.

It is learned from an authoritative diplomatic source that the representatives of the quadruple entente have advised Greece that Bulgaria's present attitude results from a written agreement signed by Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg, then acting German ambassador to Turkey. This agreement made on behalf of Austria and Germany, provided for cessions to Bulgaria of Serbian and Greek Macedonia, including the Greek ports of Saloniki and Kavala; of Kastoria, in northern Greece, near the Albanian border, and of all Albania. The representatives of the Entente Powers assert they have proof that this agreement was made.

RESULT OF PHILADELPHIA MEETING HAS FANS GUESSING

As to Whether Federal League Will Be Classed With Major Leagues.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 10.—There was conjecture here tonight among baseball fans as to whether anything would develop from the informal meeting in Philadelphia last Friday night of the three members of the National Commission and men identified with the Federal League. It was learned that organized baseball has not changed its attitude, that while there are men in the Federal league who would be welcomed into organized baseball, present conditions warrant only the major leagues.

The Meeting, which was brought about by men identified with the Federal League, ended without any understanding that the informal talk was to be resumed. Members of the National Commission are said to have consented to meet the Federal leaguers, because the leaders in organized baseball did not want to be put in the position of refusing to listen to suggestions for bringing about better conditions in the sport.

HEAVY KILLING FROSTS

Occurred Yesterday in Tennessee, Virginia and Western North Carolina.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Heavy to killing frosts occurred this morning in Tennessee, Virginia and western North Carolina and light frosts as far south as the central portions of the east Gulf states the Weather Bureau announced tonight. Warmer weather is predicted for Tuesday in the Atlantic states.

NEW HAVEN TRIAL BEGINS WEDNESDAY

Twelve Officials Are to Face Charges of Conspiracy.

MAY LAST 3 MONTHS

Eleven Present and Former Directors and General Counsel of Road Face Imprisonment — Many Government Witnesses.

New York, Oct. 10.—Eleven directors and former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and Edward D. Robbins, general counsel of the road, face trial in Federal court Wednesday on a charge of conspiring to monopolize the transportation traffic on New England.

While the trial is one of a number of proceedings directed in the past few years against the New Haven road involving the question of alleged violation of the Sehrman anti-trust law, it is the first under the which the directors themselves are brought into the court with the prospect of facing imprisonment. The maximum penalty if they are convicted, is one year in prison and $5,000 fine.

Test of Personal Guilt.

The indictment of the defendants last November, represents the efforts of the present administration, it is said, to carry to an issue in the courts the question of the personal guilt of directors of an alleged monopolistic corporation. The proceedings were taken, it is understood, at the direct instigation of President Wilson.

There were originally 21 defendants, whose names are among the foremost in financial affairs in the United States. Three gained immunity on the ground that they had testified at previous New Haven proceedings and six were granted separate trials on the plea that they were not directors when certain of the acts charged in the indictments were committed. The twelve officials who go on trial Wednesday are: William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, George McCullouch Miller, Charles F. Brooker, Charles M. Pratt, Edward D. Robbins, D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, A. Heaton Robertson, James S. Hemingway, Henry K. McHarg and Frederick F. Brewster. The six last named are still listed as directors of the New Haven.

The six granted a separate trial are: George E. Baker, T. DeWitt Cuyler, Theodore N. Vail, Francis T. Maxwell, Edward Miligan and Alexander Cochrane. The three given immunity were: William Skinner, James S. Elton and John Bullard.

Mellen is Government Witness.

The indictments were procured chiefly on the testimony of Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven, who is expected to be the government's star witness.

They charge in a general way that the New Haven directors for the past 25 years combined under the control of the road virtually all the railroads, trolley lines and water lines of New England who they did not drive out of business, thus extinguishing all competition.

More than 100 witnesses have been subpoenaed for the government and it is believed the trial will last three months at least. Disclosures of a sensational character are promised.

The defendants have engaged a notable array of counsel, including Delancey Nicoll, John G. Milburn, Chas.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THREE ARE KILLED AS WALL TOPPLES

Firemen Crushed While Working in Ruins of Fire.

TWO OTHERS INJURED

Damage by the Blaze in Richmond Saturday Night is $500,000—Loss to Tobacco Warehouse is $325,000 — Origin Unknown.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 10.—While firemen were at work today among the ruins of buildings destroyed by fires this morning, a brick wall toppled over and buried them. R. M. Norment, captain of Fire Company No. 1, was instantly killed; C. L. Atkinson, and W. R. O'Delt were so badly injured that they died soon after reaching the hospital, and A. K. Davenport and D. D. C. Johnson, were seriously injured.

The fire which destroyed Crenshaw's tobacco warehouse and a dozen other building did damage now estimated at $500,000. The heaviest loss was sustained by the warehouse where more than one million pounds of tobacco were stored. This is placed at $325,000 and was practically covered by insurance. Other buildings destroyed, mostly old inexpensive structures, with their contents, will bring the total loss to half a million dollars. Among the heaviest losers are the R. A. Cauthor Paper Company; Fleming Brothers, merchandise; Federal Refining Company and F. V. Gunn & Company, all of whom lost buildings and stocks. The cause of the fire is unknown. When discovered it was bursting from the roof of the warehouse and was beyond control.

The death list still stands at three, other firemen who were caught under falling walls, having a chance of recovery.

PASSENGERS FROM DAMAGED STEAMER LAND IN NEW YORK

One Seriously Injured When Steamer Tennesse Collides with Schooner.

New York, Oct. 10.—Nearly 250 passengers, including one seriously injured, who were transferred from the steamer Tennessee after her collision in Long Island sound off Fisher's Island with the schooner Samuel S. Thorp last night, were brought here today aboard the steamer Concord. The Tennessee, with a ragged gap 40 feet long in her side, arrived later.

Passengers told of panicky conditions aboard the Tennessee after the Thorp jammed her prow into their boat slightly forward amidship, but said that the captain calmed the women and children. He then sent out wireless calls to which the Concord was first to respond.

IS SCHEME OF ENGLAND

German Paper Says England is Trying to Divert Attention of Neutrals.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—(By wireless to Tucktown, N. J.)—"The Colonge Gazette refers to the accusations of Lord Cromer and the Marquis of Crewe in the House of Lords that German consular officials encouraged the Turkish population to attack Armenians," says the Overseas News Agency. The newspaper states that the purpose of these unfounded assertions is easy to comprehend. England wishes to divert the attention of neutrals from the violation of Greek neutrality and since the Belgian question is no longer novel enough, turns to new accusations."

VISIT BROTHER OF PRESIDENT WILSON

President and Mrs. Galt Motored to Baltimore Yesterday.

RECOGNIZED BY MANY

Attend Church and Later Take Luncheon With Family of Mr. Joseph Wilson—Police Watch Suspicious Character.

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancee, motored to Baltimore today to visit the President's brother, Joseph R. Wilson, who had not met the next mistress of the White House before. While there they attended church and were guests of honor at a family luncheon party. Several hundred people in Baltimore learned of the presence of the couple and crowded about the church and the apartment house in which Joseph R. Wilson lives, to catch a glimpse of the President and his bride-to-be. Because it was Sunday, the applause of Friday and Saturday in New York and Philadelphia was missing, but the people voiced their approval of the President's choice in audible comments.

Mrs. Galt wore a beautiful blue taffeta gown, a black velvet hat trimmed with fur, champagne colored gloves, and a short face veil, and smiled happily at the crowd. The President, too, smiled continually.

On the third finger of her left hand Mrs. Galt wore the diamond engagement ring given her by the President in New York. It had been reported that the platinum was set with only a solitaire diamond, but today it was noticed that it also had several smaller diamonds in the narrow gold band.

Strange Man Denied Entrance.

Efforts of a man giving his name as Joseph Pruijk and his address as Brussels, Belgium, to follow the President's party and later to enter the church caused a ripple of excitement. The man said he was collecting money for the suffering Belgians and that he was visiting in Baltimore. The police became suspicious, however, and prevented him from entering the church. He protested that he meant no harm, and merely wanted to see the distinguished visitors.

The President and Mrs. Galt decided last night after their return from Philadelphia to make the trip today. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson and their daughter, Miss Alice, plan to go to Tennessee later this month, and they wanted to meet Mrs. Galt before leaving. After an early breakfast, the President called for Mrs. Galt at her home. The ride to Baltimore was made in 90 minutes. The day was cold and the members of the party bundled themselves up in rugs.

Walk to the Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and their daughter were waiting at their apartment, and after a short stay there, the entire party walked several blocks to the Franklin Street Presbyterian church. The President and Mrs. Galt entered into the entire service, using the same hymn book. The rector, Rev. Harris E. Kirk, prayed that the President be given Divine guidance in the problems confronting him.

The luncheon at Joseph R. Wilson's apartment was strictly a family affair. It was marked by the presentation to Mrs. Galt of a chop-platter, painted in gold and ivory tints, by the President's niece.

When the visitors started back for Washington they drove from the apartment house through a street lined with people. During the return trip, the President's automobile traveled rapidly but was recognized by many people. A constable on a motor cycle charged the driver of one of the machines following the President of exceeding the speed limit, but made no arrest.

Dines With Mrs. Galt.

Tonight the President had dinner with Mrs. Galt at her home. He will deliver an address tomorrow morning before the Daughters of the American Revolution, and on Wednesday will lay the cornerstone of a new memorial amphitheatre at Arlington National cemetery. Mrs. Galt is expected to be present on both occasions.

Messages from the rulers of foreign countries congratulating the President on his coming marriage began arriving at the White House today. The first to come was from President Poincare of France.

FRESH CLEWS OF ROBBERS

Discovered at Scene Where Bandits Held Up B. & O. Train.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Oct. 10.—Fresh clews to the men who held up and robbed a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train here Friday morning, were discovered tonight near the scene of the robbery by E. W. Athey, U. S. Deputy Marshal, at Martinsbury, who returned here tonight and conferred with other foreign officers. One of the officers said later that the new information completely upsets the theory that the bandits escaped across the Ohio river and that unexpected and startling developments in the case may be expected.

OVER 17,000 IN MARCH

Demonstration in Washington Against Blasphemy and Profanity.

Washington, Oct. 10.—More than 17,000 members of the Holy Name societies of Baltimore, Washington and nearby Maryland and Virginia points, marched here today in annual demonstration against blasphemy and profanity. A sermon on the evil of blasphemy was preached on the White House lawn at the conclusion of the parade by the Very Rev. J. Raymond Meagher, founder of the society. Among the prelates who reviewed the parade was Bishop B. J. O'Connell, of Richmond.

Berlin, October 10.—(By wireless to Tuckertown).—Payments by subscriptions to the third German war loan, up to October 7, amounted to 6,420,800,000 marks ($1,605,225,000).

TEUTONS ADVANCE EASTWARD AS THE SERBS FALL BACK

Allied Forces May Join the Serbians Before Pitched Battle is Undertaken.

NO BULGAR INVASION

Germans Claim Recapture of Territory in West and Progress Against Dvinsk.

London, Oct. 10. — The Austro-Germans are in full possession of Belgrade and the heights surrounding the city, and have begun an advance eastward toward the mountains which the Serbians last year so stubbornly defended against the Austrians. Thus far the Serbians have offered no resistance to the invaders other than rear guard actions and military writers here do not expect a pitched battle for ten days or a fortnight, by which time the Allies' forces landed at Saloniki should have joined hands with the Serbians, who are falling back to positions in which they will have the best opportunity of holding their ground.

The Bulgarians, so far as is known, have not invaded Serbian territory, and it is believed that they will not make any move until they know how matters go with the Teutons. Some Balkan authorities, indeed, still believe that the Bulgarians will not interfere with the movement of the Anglo-French expedition, for to do so would immediately bring the shells of the warships into their ports on the Black and Aegean seas, probably followed by the landing of Russian troops at Varna and Burgas, an dof the rallied troops of Dedeaghatch.

Greece and Rumania remain interested spectators, although the former has given assurance of her benevolent neutrality toward the Allies.

Representatives of the entente powers have furnished the Greek government with information concerning the agreement between Bulgaria and Germany, which, it is asserted, gives the Bulgars a free hand to deal not only with Serbia, but with Greece, as well, should the central powers win.

Little Changes on Fronts.

The fighting on the various fronts brought about little or no change in the situation today. The Germans after two days' heavy attacks, in which according to the British and French accounts they suffered a severe reverse, have abandoned for the moment the attempt to recapture territory won from them by the British south of La-Bassee. They do claim, however, to have retaken from the French some trenches east of Souchez and at Tahure, in Champagne.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is making slow progress against Dvinsk, and, although he claims to have taken more of the Russian positions, he does not appear to be much nearer the city than he was two weeks ago.

South of the Pripet river and in Galicia the tide of battle flows and ebbs. First the Russians, then the Austro-Germans, attack and counter-attack, and where during the summer, miles of country would change hands in a day, now it is a question of defending some isolated village. The heaviness of the roads is largely responsible for this.

RECAPTURE LOST TERRITORY.

German Official Statement Claims Success on All Fronts.

Berlin, October 10 (by wireless to Sayville) — Recapture of large sections of territory lost to the Allies in the west; further important progress for Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army towards Dvinsk, and the occupation of the whole of the city of Belgrade, Serbia, are claimed in the German official statement issued today.

In the west the Germans claim to have taken by assault a large section of territory in the Champagne and several trenches near Souchez. In the vicinity of Tahure, captured last week by the French, the Germans regained a strip of territory 100 yards deep over a front about two and a half miles.

The German war office claims the capture of Russian positions over a front of nearly five miles, north of the railroad running west from Dvinsk. A violent Russian attack west of the city was repulsed.

Although the Serbians are offering determined resistance to the Austro-German invasion, the German war office claims their efforts thus far have failed. Not only is all of Belgrade in German hands, but the outlying heights to the southeast and southwest of the city also have been taken. Further east the Serbians were beaten back.

GERMAN SUBMARINE BASES

Established at Varna and Burgas—Bulgarian Reservists Held Up.

Petrograd, (via London), Oct. 10.—Telegrams from Sebastopol say bases for German submarines have been established at Varna and Burgas, the principal Bulgarian ports on the black sea. It is assumed that it was from these bases that the German submarines approached the Crimean coast from which they were driven by Russian destroyers.

A large number of Austrian and German aeroplanes is reported to have crossed Serbian territory in the direction of Bulgaria.

Six thousand men described Bulgarian reservists from Germany have

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MANY CASES TO COME BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Exactly 662 Await Disposition; Opens Today.

Constitutionality of Income Tax to Be Considered—Alien Labor Laws Also Among the Many Questions to Be Considered.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Many questions of national concern are before the Supreme Court for decision during the session of eight months which begins tomorrow. Exactly 662 cases are now awaiting disposition. Argument of cases will not begin until Tuesday and decisions in cases under advisement during the summer recess will not be delivered before Monday, October 18, in the earliest.

A series of cases calling in question the constitutionality of the income tax law, has been advanced for consideration tomorrow or immediately thereafter. It is probable, however, that the New York alien labor law cases will delay arguments on the income tax until later in the week.

After the income tax cases are heard the court will listen to argument in cases involving the constitutionality of the Arizona alien labor law and the Federal migratory bird law, and the appeals of the government and of steamship lines in the proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust law for alleged unlawful conspiracy to restrain competition in the transportation of steerage passengers from Europe to the United States.

Important decisions under the Sherman anti-trust law, are expected from the court during the term. In addition to the "steerage passengers" suit, the court will consider the International Harvester case, and probably the United States Steel Corporation suit.

CHICAGO SALOONS ARE CLOSED OVER SUNDAY

State Statute, Long Ignored, is Again Revived.

For the First Time Within Forty-Four Years the City is "Dry" for Day, Under Recent Order of the Mayor—Few Violations.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Saloons and hotel and restaurant bars were closed here today for the first Sunday in forty-four years as a result of Mayor Thompson's order for the police to enforce a state law which had been ignored so long as almost to have been forgotten. The 7,712 saloons have been regulated under a city ordinance which required only that they be closed between 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning.

The police received a few reports that saloons in remote localities had admitted a favored few customers behind locked doors, but in the main the order was rigidly observed. No arrests were made.

Leaders of the liquor interests sent out word yesterday that the law was to be obeyed, after Circuit Judge Matchett had refused to enjoin the city from enforcing the order to close at midnight.

Reports of 12 violations were made to the police. Police Chief Healy said he had not determined what action he would take. In the suburban villages and towns proprietors of public houses were reported to have enjoyed exceptional business. The usual trade from automobile parties was augmented by city dwellers, many of whom made excursions by interurban electric lines.

Sheriff Traeger announced that he would take no action toward enforcing the state saloon law in Cook county outside of Chicago until he has received an opinion from his attorney.

MAY REQUIRE MONTHS TO CLEAR OUT CANAL

Little Hope of Opening Much Before First of Year.

Probably 10,000,000 Cubic Yards of Earth Must Be Removed, Which Would Require Ten Months at Present Rate of Speed.

Panama, October 10. — A survey of the slide area in the Gaillard Cut shows that probably 10,000,000 cubic yards of earth must be dredged out before a permanent channel through the cut is possible. This is the conclusion reached by the canal engineers, who concede there is now little hope of opening the waterway much before the first of the year. The present rate of wet excavation is a million yards per month, and at this rate it would require ten months to remove the mass sliding into the canal.

The area of motion is roughly calculated to be in the neighborhood of 175 acres, which constitute the greatest slide area in the canal's history. It extends 2,600 feet along both banks, with probably an average of 1,500 feet back of the center line of the canal prism.

Major General Goethals, governor of the canal zone, has not yet made an official announcement concerning the probability of opening a temporary channel, but it is believed shipping interests have been given to understand the nature of the situation and it is probable that most of the one hundred ships awaiting passage through the canal will be ordered to their destinations by other routes.

SPORTS

CLUBS ARE IN BOSTON FOR THE THIRD GAME

Promises to be Record in the Point of Attendance.

More Than 22,500 Tickets Already Sold —Alexander and Leonard Probably Will Be Pitching Rivals —Good Weather.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 10.—The country's leading baseball teams, the Philadelphia Nationals and the Boston Americans, came to this city today to resume tomorrow their series for the championship of the world. Each scored a victory in the two opening installments of the games at Philadelphia and their overnight transfer brought them to the scene of their further test on equal terms.

Indications tonight were that tomorrow's game would be noteworthy at least for the attendance. The crowd undoubtedly will be the greatest that has ever seen a world's series contest and possibly the greatest that has ever attended a baseball game. It probably will exceed 45,000 persons. More than half that number of tickets already has been sold, and the 20,000 rush seats are expected to be filled before the game is started. The first of the crowd that will occupy bleacher seats took up positions at the gates of Braves Field tonight.

Favorable Weather Forecasted.

Weather conditions approaching those of summer are in prospect. The weather forecaster predicted that the day would be fair and somewhat warmer than today, when light coats were aids to comfort.

The third game of the series was expected to develop a more studied scheme of play by both teams. Having grappled for 18-innings the contenders have gained an understanding of the method and calibre of their opponents and each is expected to show improvement in strategy and action. Philadelphia's campaign will again revolve around Alexander, premier pitcher of the National League champions. The failure of Mayer, who was defeated by Boston Saturday, has emphasized the fact admitted by the Philadelphia team's supporters that it is largely in Alexander's pitching skill that the team's hopes center for a world championship. The Red Sox were successful in an unexpected degree in hitting Alexander's delivery Friday and followers of the local club were sanguine of the team's prospects tomorrow.

Southpaw Leonard May Pitch.

To oppose Alexander, Manager Carrigan is expected to select "Dutch" Leonard, a strapping young man who pitches with his left hand. His cunning, which brought him to the head of all American League pitchers last year and to a high place on the list this season, is expected to overcome the advantage the Phillies hold over left handers in presenting a lineup composed almost entirely of right handed batsmen.

The opposing managers gave no word tonight as to their probable pitching choice, but among players and close followers of the teams the opinion appeared to be general that Alexander and Leonard would contend. Burns again will catch Alexander and it is thought Manager Carrigan will make his first active appearance in the series as the Boston back-stop.

Red Sox supporters tonight remarked with satisfaction that the team has outhit the Phillies thus far in the series. Expert opinion generally had been to the effect that Philadelphia was potentially the better batting team. But the Red Sox have hit for a team average of .269 so far, as compared with .140 for their opponents.

George Foster, hero of yesterday's game, has contributed largely to the Red Sox advantage in this connection, with an average of .750 for his three hits yesterday. Gardner, with three hits out of seven times at bat, leads the regular players of both teams at .429, and "Duffy" Lewis is second with .375. A pitcher is high batsman for the Phillies also, Alexander having an average of .333, the only mark above .300 held by any member of his team. Cady and Thomas, of Boston and Stock, Niehoff and Burns of Philadelphia, have gone hitless so far.

The Players Attend Church.

From outward appearances the strain of the games last week did not greatly affect the players. They arrived on the same train and took their off day much as they would any Sunday in the regular season. Members of both teams went to church in the forenoon. Several were out on the golf links this afternoon, while others motored during the day. A few of the Phillies went to Braves' field, scene of the games of tomorrow and Tuesday, where today United States Senator Borah spoke on "Preparedness."

The return of the Red Sox was signalized by an official welcome by Mayor Curley who greeted them in behalf of the city as winners of the American League championship. The team had not been here since their league pennant championship was made certain and Mayor Curley made their homecoming today the occasion for the celebration of the success which he said "was only a step to a greater victory."

The mayor had a band at the Back Bay station and as the players came out of the trains they heard again the strains of "Tessie," their song of battle, sounded as a welcome.

When Braves' Field was closed after the talk of Senator Borah it was found that a number of boys had secreted themselves within the grounds. They were found and turned out of the enclosure. These youngsters and others formed the first of the line which later stretched out from the entrances to the bleacher seats. There were about 7,000 places to be had at 50 cents. Ten thousand other seats are to be placed on sale tomorrow morning at $1.00 each.

To Sell Standing Room.

The Red Sox management had obtained permission from the National Commission to sell standing room in the open spaces at th back of the grandstand where, it was estimated, about 4,000 persons could be comfortably see the game.

The number of reserved seats is 25,000, and although unusually large, was not sufficient to satisfy the demand, it developed today. It was thought a few days ago that nearly every one who applied had obtained seats.

ST. LOUIS AMERICANS WIN CITY TITLE OVER NATIONALS

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—"Tim" McCabe, who came to the local American League ball club from the Three-Eye League only a few months ago, today won the post-season championship for his team, shutting out the National League club, 5 to 0, in the second game of a double header, the first of which the Nationals won 7 to 2. The victory gave the Americans four games won, one lost and one tied.

Nationals	.030 001 300—7	17	4
Americans	.110 000 000—2	2	1

Doak and Snyder; Hamilton, Roob and Severeid.

Second game:

Nationals	.000 000 00—0	7	0
Americans	.001 000 04—5	6	3

(Called in eighth, darkness).

Boardman and Gonzales; McCabe and Agnew.

LAST FOUR DAYS GIVE PROMISE OF THE BEST RACING OF YEAR

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—The last four days of the meeting of the grand circuit trots here this week, give promise of the best racing of the year. The Walnut Hall cup, 3 in 5 trot for a purse of 3,000, the feature of tomorrow's card, will bring together Peter Scott, Worthy Prince, Nathan Axworthy, Dick Watts, The Guide, and others. Another feature on tomorrow's card is the Lexington for two-year-old trotters.

The probable starters include Volga, Walnut Tree, Anvalite, Leading Spirit and Nelly the Great. The Ashland, 2:19 trot for $2,000 purse, is set for Tuesday, but the race which horse lovers are looking forward to that day is the 2:01 class pacing for a purse of $1,200.

CHICAGO AMERICANS WIN CITY TITLE OVER THE NATIONALS

Chicago, October 10. — The Chicago American league team won the championship of Chicago, four games to one, from its National league opponents, by taking today's game—11 to 3. Lavender, who shut out the American leaguers in the second game, was hit hard and this, with erratic fielding, gave the White Sox their victory. Pierce succeeded Lavender, but retired in favor of Standridge. Blackburne started the assault with a double in the fifth. Four singles, some loose fielding, two bases on balls, and Murphy's double, netted five runs, and cinched the game.

Nationals	.001 000 110—	3	8 4
Americans	.010 055 00x—11	12	2

Lavender, Pierce, Standridge and Archer; Russell and Schalk.

PARISIANS VIEW ARTILLERY CAPTURED FROM THE GERMANS

Soldiers, Convalescing From Wounds, See Cannon They Helped Capture.

Paris, Oct. 10.—German cannon, mortars, bomb throwers and aeroplanes captured in the recent battle in Champagne were placed on exhibition today at the Hotel Des Invalides. All day long vast crowds made their way to the Esplanade. The scene was set impressively in the grand court of honor at the entrance to the tomb of Napoleon.

The German guns included 41 field pieces, 20 large bore mortars, two 6-inch cannon, five large bomb throwers, 20 small cannon and 30 trench guns. Soldiers wounded during the battle of Champagne were brought from the hospitals and given the first opportunity to see the cannon they helped to capture, then the public was admitted.

The crowd pressed into the court in a great wave. Widows in mourning, maimed soldiers and children joined in the expressions of patriotic enthusiasm.

Some of the cannon showed the effect of battle. Many of the trunions were wrenched off by the French artillery fire. Four of the large field guns were still loaded.

CONFIRMS REPORT OF TREATY

Dispatch Says Subject Will Cause Grave Debate in Greek Parliament.

London, Oct. 10.—An Athens dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company says that the newspaper Hestia this evening confirms the news printed in Paris of the signing of a secret treaty between Bulgaria and the Central Powers. The correspondent says he also is able to confirm it and adds that the British minister handed the text of the treaty to M. Zaimis the day he assumed the premiership.

"The treaty," continues the correspondent, "doubtless will be the subject of a grave debate in the parliament Monday when the new government will announce its programme and ask for a vote of confidence.

"It is understood that the supporters of ex-Premier Venizelos will give the government just sufficient votes to carry a minimum majority, in other words they will tolerate it."

SIGN PARCEL CONVENTION

Between United States and Argentina, Effective October 15.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Signing of a parcel convention between the United States and Argentina effective October 15, was announced tonight by Postmaster General Burleson. Paraguay now is the only county of South or Central America with which such a treaty has not been concluded. Mr. Burleson's announcement said the department now would push vigorously its plans for extending money order exchanges between the countries of the western hemisphere.

MEDICAL JOURNAL

Advises Doctors to Prescribe Vinol and Give Reasons Why.

"Doctor: You have many patients under your care at this season of the year especially, whom you may consider are in need of the nutritious, healing properties of cod liver oil, many people cannot digest or assimilate the ordinary cod liver oil preparations on account of their digestive disturbances.

It is for this reason we want to respectfully call your attention to Vinol—a cod liver preparation containing Cod Liver Peptone made from fresh cod livers and cod liver oil, (all oil eliminated), together with Iron Peptonate, Beef Peptone, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, and pure Native Wine.

Vinol is non-secret and in our opinion, superior to old-fashioned cod liver oil and emulsions, because while it contains all the medicinal value they do, unlike them Vinol is deliciously palatable and agreeable to the weakest stomach.

We feel that medical practitioners who once prescribe Vinol will do so continuously, as under its treatment patients gain strength and put on flesh almost from the start."

From The Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery.

Vinol is for sale in Wilmington by Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

THEATRICAL

Plays that promote laughter are more in demand than the sombre sort, and of the former there is not in the amusement field today a more pronounced hit than "It Pays to Advertise," the farce that ran all last year at the George M. Cohan Theater in New York, and which is to be seen at the Academy of Music on Thursday night, October 14.

"It Pays to Advertise" is a business play, and therefore appeals strongly to men. But the plot is also romantic enough to win enthusiasm from the feminine portion of an audience. The farce is from the pens of Rol Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett, who have brought forth one of the most laughable plays presented in recent years.

Rodney Martin, a rich man's son, who has been the despair of his father because of his disinclination to work, is persuaded through love for his father's pretty stenographer to go into business, after his father has disinherited him. Rodney's father is a soap king and the son desires to go into the same business, and adopts a strenuous advertising campaign to attract the attention of buyers. Father doesn't believe in advertising and tries to dissuade his son, the only result being to make the boy plunge more heavily into the advertising game.

This in brief is the story of the play, the complete plot of which it would be quite impossible to give in a way that would adequately express its intensely humorous situations and laugh compelling moments.

It is sufficient to say that the young man wins his points and the girl of his choice and that his father is brought to believe that it does pay to advertise.

"It Pays to Advertise" is one of those plays that can't be told about in cold type. It must be seen to be appreciated, and that it has been appreciated is vouched for by its year run in New York. The prices will range from 50 cents to $1.50. Seats will go on sale tomorrow at Plummer's.

Ladies Free Victoria Tonight.

Two great offerings hold forth at the Victoria Theater tonight when the Harme Associate Players will offer a grand revival of "St. Elmo" at popular prices and aside from this astounding offer they will also admit ladies free upon the condition that each lady who accepts this courtesy shall be accompanied by one paid 30 cent ticket which must be purchased before 6 p. m. today.

"St. Elmo" is a dramatization of Augusta J. Evans most famous novel of the same name, as a book it was the choice literature of your grandmothers and grandfathers.

It will ever hold its place among the foremost stage offerings of America for years to come and promises to play to packed houses at the Victoria tonight and Tuesday night.

Skill of Circus Performers.

Nearly all on the list of circus performances have inherited their strength and skill. They have been literally born to the arena. Some of them represent the third and fourth generations of famous Circus families. The boys and girls of the Carl Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus, which comes to Wilmington, Monday, October 18, number nearly two score.

The training of these children begins almost at birth. Indeed, in the vast majority of cases there is the powerful effect of heredity, which exercises an influence upon the child and helps it to overcome obstacles to others well-nigh impossible. The chief

Scene from "The Tenor," in Which Misses Beulah Walker and Annie Banks Took a Part, While at Universal City, to be Shown at The Bijou Tuesday.

effort is to create courage and daring. The muscles must be developed and the lungs expanded, but at the same time the brain must not be neglected. Many a gymnast has mental abilities often lacking in the ordinary man. He has to understand some geometry and mathematics, else how can he calculate the exact distance of a jump, a fall or a somersault.

The Carl Hagenbeck-Wallace Show is one of the most famous circus institutions in the world. Nearly 1,000 employees travel with the show, while 115 advance men travel ahead advertising the circus. Three railroad trains are needed to transport the show from city to city. In the daytime twenty-two tents house the big circus, covering a small-size farm. One hundred and twenty-five head of blooded horses are used in the performance. Over 400 head of powerful draft stock is used for moving the ponderous red wagons.

A three-mile-long street parade will open the circus festivities. It will leave the show grounds at 10 o'clock on the day of the exhibition. Performances will be given at 2 and 8 p. m. The doors to the Carl Hagenbeck sociological paradise will be opened an hour earlier. One ticket will admit to everything advertised.

Sam Bernard at Royal.

Sam Bernard, the irrepressible king of comedy, the world's foremost character comedian, presents his great mirth-provoking antics on the screen for the first time at the Royal today, in a four-part travesty, entitled "Poor Schmaltz."

This great comedian in his first film impersonation, introduces a new type of comedy to the screen. As "Poor Schmaltz," he renders one of the most laughable characterizations of his brilliant career as the foremost exponent of eccentric comedy on the American stage. As the persecuted and persistent wooer of an American heiress, he presents one of the most humorous spectacles ever seen on the screen, and "Poor Schmaltz" may truly be termed "Sam Bernard in Dutch."

It requires four hilarious reels to complete Poor Schmaltz's distressing but excruciatingly funny adventures on the screen, and the humor grows until one is well-nigh exhausted with laughter. The Famous Players selected "Poor Schmaltz" as the title of Mr. Bernard's first screen appearance, because that was the character name borne by the illustrious comedian in his greatest stage successes.

"Poor Schmaltz" was designed for laughing purposes only, and in this direction it succeeds howlingly. This great comedy attraction may be termed the most pretentious humorous feature ever seen on the screen, and should draw big crowds at the Royal today.

Those famous Ring W. Lardner stories, "You Know Me Al—Letters From Bugs to Gus," are now being shown every day. They are the greatest baseball comedies ever filmed, and in themselves constituted a rare treat at the Royal every day this week.

Big Week at Bijou.

And now they're off for another great week at the home of "The Incomparable Movies," starting today with one of the real thrillers of the year—the inimitable Marie Walcamp, with her new leading man, Joe Singleton, in a great three-reel smashing heart-interest drama, "The Surrender," a thrilling story of the underworld, with a happy ending.

One of the most exciting scenes takes

Frank Allworth, Adele Rolland and Harold Vermilye, in "It Pays to Advertise," Academy, Thursday Night.

place in a white slaver's den, where a young girl (Marie Walcamp) who has tired of the monotony of a honest man's love and her parents' fond guardianship, and breaks away from home ties and falls into the clutches of a gang of white slavers. The cadets entice her to a room where they tell her she can take off her wraps before going down to dinner. When she finds she has been trapped, there is one of the most thrilling scenes ever injected into a movie, ending when the man who loves her despite her rebuffs, breaks down the door and rescues her after a stiff battle. It is positively hair-raising and is only one of many highly edifying scenes in this three-reel drama.

"Their Happy Honeymoon" is a great Nestor feature with beautiful Billie Rhodes, enticing Carmen Phillips and handsome Neal Burns playing the leading roles, and there will also be another great comedy to make up the usual big bargain feast.

And tomorrow comes a picture that everybody in Wilmington will want to see, "The Tenor," a great three-reel feature in which the Bijou contest winners took a part while at Universal City. Hobart Henley plays the leading role with the girls.

Broadway Feature at Grand Today.

The Grand offers three great features for the first half of the week that can not be equalled. Today the star attraction will be a three-reel Broadway star feature by the Vitagraph company entitled "One Performance Only." This picture is exceptionally good and has won praise from every critic throughout the country where it has been shown. Following is the criticism from the Motion Picture World. "The idea on which this three-part Broadway star feature is based is excellent and it has been carried out with considerable skill. It is not going too far to say that the picture is continuously interesting and steadily increases in dramatic force. An impersonator, famous on the vaudeville stage, is induced to impersonate a wealthy man who has a necklace of great value in his possession. There is an unusual robbery and a complex set of circumstances leading to the capture of the culprits. The picture is in all respects well done. The cast includes Thomas R. Mills, Lionel Adams, Garry McGarry, Templer Saxe, Eulalie Jensen, Stanley Dark and Charles Eldridge. The Broadway star features need no introduction to the Grand patrons nor do the producers namely, the Vitagraph company, whose pictures are second to none, ask your friends about the great shows the Grand is showing for the jitney price.

The National Grand Opera Company Coming.

Manager Bailey of the Academy of Music announces an engagement of unusual interest to the music lovers of Wilmington in the coming of the National Grand Opera Company, which is making its first tour of this country. Shise organization of grand opera song birds, although new to this country, has a well established reputation for its merit in the large cities of Europe where it has appeared annually, and it is owing to the European strife that a tour of the United States and Canada has been decided upon.

The company is a large one with a well balanced cast of artists of repute, chorus and an orchestra of grand opera musicians, under the direction of the famous 'scoreless' conductor, Chevalier Giuseppe Angelini, who conducts all the operas from memory.

Special scenery and effects to mount the operas in an elaborate manner is carried for all productions. The operas to be given for this engagement will be as follows: Verdi's "Rigoletto," at the matinee and Rossini's "Barber of Seville," at night.

Circus Day Scenes with the Carl Hagenbeck-Wallace Shows, which Will be Seen at Wilmington Today Week, at the Gun Club Grounds, Seventh and Castle Streets. This is said to be the Largest Show Ever in North Carolina, and Two Exhibitions Will be Given Here.

Academy Of Music
SATURDAY, OCT. 23RD.,
MAT. AND NIGHT.
The National Grand Opera Company
Presenting:
Mat.—"RIGOLETTO"
Eve.—"BARBER of SEVEILLE"
Complete Symphony Orchestra.
Conductor, Chev. Angelini.
Prices: $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c
Mat., 50c to $1.50.
Seats Thursday, Oct. 21st.
Mail Orders Now.

Victoria Theatre
"THE HARME PLAYERS" PRESENT
TONIGHT AND TUESDAY NIGHT
"ST. ELMO"
An Original Dramatization of the Famous Novel of the Same Name. Ladies will be Admitted Free Tonight, if Accompanied by a Person Holding a Paid 30 Cents Ticket, if Purchased Before 6 P. M. (NOT A MOVING PICTURE.)

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
THURSDAY NIGHT, OCT. 14TH
Cohan and Harris Think
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A Farcical Act by Rol Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett
The GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE Company and Production
50c to $1.50. Seats at Plummers' Tuesday.

BARGAIN DAY
The Biggest and Greatest Show For the Money.
VITAGRAPH
BROADWAY STAR FEATURE
"One Performance Only"
In Three Parts. Strong Dramatic With an All-Star Cast.
Ham Comedy
"Ham Among the Redskins"
Rousing Farce.
And Some Big Surprise Pictures
ADMISSION: FIVE CENTS.
GRAND
TODAY
TUESDAY
MUTUAL MASTERPIECE
"THE REWARD"
Four Mammoth Reels, with BESSIE BARRISCALE.
ADMISSION: FIVE CENTS.
WEDNESDAY
BROADWAY FAVORITES
"THE CALL OF THE NORTH"
"THE CALL OF THE DANCE"
York's Idol
YANCSI DOLLY.

FRANKLIN CAR
You are looking for facts. The car you are going to buy will be bought on facts—on the basis of service.
It is a fact that on May 1, '14, 94 stock FRANKLINS, running in 94 different parts of the country, averaged 32.8 miles per gallon of gasoline.
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WHOLESALE HARDWARE

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NOW WHAT DID START THE EUROPEAN WAR?

The Balkan Peninsular Was the Powder Box and Servia the Percussion Cap---Behind the Resulting Explosion Is An Amazing Story of the Collapse of European Diplomacy

SERVIAN REFUGEES

KING PETER OBSERVING EFFECT OF ARTILLERY

TYPICAL SERVIAN SOLDIER

With an area no larger than the state of Maine and a population smaller than that of the city of New York, the little Kingdom of Servia has played a role in the recent past, the full magnitude of which cannot be reckoned until the end of time. Mayhap it has changed the whole course of human history.

Some years ago it was said of the Balkan Peninsula that it was the powder box of Europe and the events of the last summer proved the statement true; and then someone a little later observed that if the Balkan Peninsula were the powder box, Servia was the percussion cap.

How truly he spoke was not realized at the time, even by the speaker, for while men ever will disagree as to the deep-seated causes that led to the present great war, all the world admits that the bomb-throwing at Serajevo was the percussion cap that detonated the terriffic forces behind the diplomacy of Europe.

Time was when the Balkan question was unheard of in the chancelleries of Europe. Up to the French revolution all that the rest of Europe seemed to think about concerning that region was a gradual driving back of the Turk into Asia and the possessing of the conquered territory; for in those times territory was worth no more than its face value in that strip of the earth.

Then Napoleon entered upon the scene with his invasion of Egypt and his ultimate purpose of taking India, and immediately the diplomatic world realized that the territory which Turkey held in Europe was indeed the key to Southern Asia, both in commerce and from a strategic viewpoint.

Russia wanted to possess that key, and for a full century tried, both by diplomocy and the mailed fist, to get it. After the banishment of Napoleon to Elba, the congress of Vienna was called, and Russia then wanted to get through the Dardanelles, but was denied. Again, in 1828, Russia tried to get through, but was checkmated by another conference of the Powers, which had decided among themselves that the best way to keep the key to Constantinople and the south of Asia out of Russia's hands was to keep it in Turkey's possession, and the Christian nations lined up on the side of the Turk. Again, in 1854, Russia found a diplomatic situation which seemed to offer her a bright prospect; so she delivered an ultimatum to Turkey, demanding that she be allowed to protect the Christians living in Turkish dominions. Under the advice of England and other Powers, Turkey turned down the Russian proposal, and the Crimean War resulted.

CRIMEAN WAR TREATY.

One of the terms of the treaty that ended the Crimean War, in which England, France, Italy and Turkey were allies, was that the Black Sea be declared neutral. This agreement was denounced by Russia at the time of the Franco-Prussian War, history telling us that Prussia agreed to back up the denunciation in return for Russian neutrality in the German war with France.

Once again Russia, indefatigable in her purpose, started on her quest for an outlet to the Mediterranean, and in 1876 found herself at the very gates of Constantinople. A treaty with the vanquished Turks followed, and the prize that Russia had coveted for generations seemed now in her grasp. But here again the Powers interfered, and Russia lost almost every fruit of her victory through the combined efforts of her Christian brethren.

The congress of Berlin was called to dispose of Russia's pretenses toward the Mediterranean, for under her agreement with Turkey she had been given practically complete domination over the Balkan Peninsula.

The congress met and proceeded to undo what Russia had done under the treaty of San Stefano. Russia protested bitterly, but Great Britain and Austria prepared to bring their armies and navies to bear on the discussion, so Russia finally acquiesced; and the territory that Russia had wrung from the Turk the Congress took over for the purpose of building up a group of Balkan states.

Bulgaria was made an autonomous principality under Turkish suzerainty. Eastern Rumelia was to continue under Turkish rule, but was given administrative autonomy. Bosnia and Herzegovina were to be occupied and administered by Austria-Hungary, but the sanjak of Novibazar was to be under Turkish control, with the recognized right of Austria-Hungary to station troops and maintain roads there. Montenegrin independence was provided for, as was that of Servia, while Rumania's declaration of independence was recognized.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The result of this new situation was to inject an entirely new element into the Near Eastern question. Thereafter the nations that had ambitions and counterambitions, with Constantinople and an outlet to the Mediterranean as their center, had to deal through the little buffer states of the Balkans, and it has been through that relation that Servia has acquired her prominence in Near Eastern affairs.

How the game of Balkan politics has been played in the years that have intervened since Servia became a member of the family of nations, with all of the mutual jealousies and fears and ambitions of the nations of Europe exerting their full force on the devoted little peninsula, constitutes one of the most thrilling tales of diplomatic history, and no man can understand the deeperlying causes of the present situation who is unacquainted with these events.

Within the lifetime of men yet on the right side of threescore and ten, all of the great Powers have changed alliances from once to half a dozen times, and historians point out that little Servia at one time loved Austria as her savior and at another came to hate that country as her bitterest foe.

In all these international alignments and realignments doubtless every nation participating has developed an excuse satisfactory of its own eyes at least that its course was justified because self-preservation required it!

OUTLET FOR RUSSIA.

Russia has had six possible outlets to free water—the Baltic sea, the Black sea, the White sea, the Yellow sea, the Persian gulf, and the Adriatic. Yet Germany stood across her path to the Baltic, and though Peter the Great built Petrograd with the purpose of bringing Russia in contact with the outside world, it came to profit his country little when Germany rose to power. Likewise, after the slow and painful process of conquering the wilderness and the plain, to say nothing of the Mongols, Russia found her dreams of Dalney and Port Arthur rudely shatered by the Japanese. Still later, when her aspirations led her toward the Persian gulf, and she had fought her way across the Caucasus and taken the Caspian sea, England stepped in and said her nay, for that would have been an ideal land route to India for a potential enemy.

King Winter habitually bottles up the White sea outlet for so many months in the year that there is no promise there; while all Europe has for a century sternly repressed Russia's desire toward the Dardanelles and the Adriatic.

And so today it happens that Russia is as completely cut off from the outside world as Germany, with only a treacherous White sea outlet and a way out over the Trans-Siberian railroad, and that is open only during the pleasure of the Japanese. It is no wonder, then, that Russia, landlocked for three centuries, refused an outlet every way she has turned, has set her heart on Constantinople, determined to exhaust every diplomatic resource in getting possession of an outlet to the Mediterranean.

ENGLAND ALSO BUSY.

On the other hand, England could not sit idly by and watch Russia thus thrust herself into a situation that threatened to do the same in the end with British commerce in the Orient that the fall of Constantinople did with western commerce. She knew that Constantinople's fall before the Turk had cut off western trade with Asia, causing the decline and decay of the cities of the Mediterranean and sending Columbus westward in search of another passage to India. And history, she feared, might repeat itself.

Also Austria-Hungary felt that she had her national life at stake, for with a majority of her people Slavs, and with Russia and Servia encouraging a Pan-Slavic movement, looking to the tearing from Austria-Hungary of all her Slavic provinces, she had, from her viewpoint, quite a substantial right to be afraid of a future that would result in any increase in Russia's dominions or Russian influence in the Balkans.

Germany's deep interest in the situation in the southeast of Europe quired commercial interest reaching from Constantinople to Bagdad. She had seen herself checkmated in her ambition to reach the Persian gulf by pressure, which forced her to give up her concession for the building of a railroad through Nineveh and Bagdad to that gulf, and she knew that any Russian ascendancy toward the Aagean or the Adriatic sea would break up her Asiatic and Arabian plans more completely than shutting her out of her railroad outlet to the Persian gulf had done.

SERVIA A YOUNG NATION.

Considering that Servia is only a little more than a third of a century old as a member of the family of nations, and that only thirty-seven years have elapsed since she escaped the blight of Turkish rule, she has made remarkable progress. When she became independent of Turkey she had few roads, for roads might be used to march over against the Turks, and Turkey wanted to keep every community isolated. Nor did she have many schools, for schools would give the Servian the power to read and write, and reading and writing are great aids when a people want to revolt against an oppressive rule.

We have no statistics as to the 15,000 square miles of territory taken from Turkey as a result of the Balkan wars, but for the 18,000 square miles that heretofore constituted Servia there are today more than 4,000 miles of highways. There were a few years ago nearly 1,500 public schools open and education was compulsory.

If one may judge from how closely they stay at home, it might be said that the Servians are a well-satisfied people, because they very seldom figure in the immigration statistics of any other country. And well they may be, for pauperism is unknown. The government will not allow any man to become an absolute pauper. There is a certain amount of property that the individual cannot alienate under any circumstances, and this is enough to insure him a roof for his head and food for his stomach throughout the year. The result is that there are no poor houses in Servia and no paupers to demand them. A man may not alienate his cottage, his garden, his plow, his team of oxen, or as much land as he can plow with them in a day.

REMARKABLE COUNTRY.

If Servia is a country without paupers, it is also a country without its idle rich, and also without an aristocracy. As some one has remarked, a land which has had a pig-driver for its ruler within a century cannot boast of its aristocrocy; and for all that, Servia would not boast about it if there was one to boast about; for the Servians pride themselves on the democracy of spirit that makes King Peter the idol of his people and the people united in heart and purpose.

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

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THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11.

TOP O' THE MORNING

One fingers-breadth at hand will mar
A world of light in heaven afar,
A mote eclipse a glorious star,
An eyelid hide the sky!

—J. KEBLE.

Hello, next Governor!

The more the merrier—women's wear.

Pay as you go so others can go and pay.

Mr. Nobody Holme seems to have millions of doubles.

There's no use to be amazed till this time next year.

We don't mind this weather just so the oysters don't.

Japan continues to set the crockery to rights in her Oriental China shop.

The frost is on the pumpkin and it came very nearly being on the straw lid.

There are to be four big days in Wilmington—November 16, 17, 18 and 19.

The handwriting on the wall can be seen most every day in the newspapers—little bit at a time.

We call it Danyube, but here comes a Balkanite and pronounces Danube as if it were "Donooby."

Ohio has three Republican presidential candidates in prospect. Ohio seems to be given over to pipe dreams.

The question immediately before us now is "adequate preparedness" of more than ordinary adequateness.

We are hunting no fight but it's better to let no fight sneak up on us before we can get ready.

The Italians along the Austrian frontier don't seem to be talking any more than the Austrians who are facing them.

If we don't want to keep right on subscribing money for "Home Coming Weeks," we'll have to subscribe money for building factories.

If everything were just as we hear it first it would be awful. We ought to be glad that many rumors turn out to be immature fabrications.

All of us like a positive man till he gets positive with us. We like a strong man till he gets on the side that we don't want to make any touchdown.

People who used to believe in affinities now seem to realize that a couple of affinities are more than apt to be birds of a feather flopping together.

All this time everybody thought Prexy Wilson was actually pre-occupied otherwise and had to keep luncheon waiting for him on account of his keeping busy.

Those who haven't the courage of their convictions show the temerity of their predelictions by preferring to sneak into a box to fill out their tickets when there is an election.

Thousands of suffragists tried all sorts of ways to coax and hector President Wilson to declare for woman suffrage, but the right one didn't come along till here lately.

If the six Balkan states had consolidated into an empire at the close of the war with Turkey, they would not now be innocent by-standers who don't know which way to go.

The new naval consulting board has been consulted and its first recommendation is the expenditure of $5,000,000 for a government laboratory in which the experts can get their heads together.

Petersburg is talking about making Hopewell her suburb. Hopewell is nine miles from Petersburg but owing to its population it looks more like it ought to be the suburb of several North Carolina towns which feel the effects of popular delction.

A TIDEWATER FAIR.

The Wilmington Rotary Club has taken hold of the annual Corn Show and Floral Fair, to be held November 16 to 19, and has announced that it is proposed to make this occasion a permanent affair for Wilmington. That is precisely what ought to be done, and every business man in Wilmington ought to be live enough to see that it is a Wilmington opportunity as well as a community necessity.

The best way to make a permanency of any undertaking is to put an organization behind it at once. We ought to organize a fair association or a tidewater exposition and make a permanent institution of an improvised exhibit that has met with success and demonstrated its value to the city and the resources upon which Wilmington largely must build for the future.

The Corn Show has outgrown the initiative and enterprise of the few and it is up to Wilmington to get behind it with its organic purpose. It is a great opportunity for us. We talk about boosting! Here is a chance to boost a rural resource of immense possibilities that we must develop or let alone to shift for itself. If we say there are opportunities and possibilities here and if we do not know them when they stare us in the face, what ought we to think of ourselves? If we cannot see them, we cannot make others see them, and that is all there is to it.

At present, the Corn Show comes under the class of "what is everybody's business is nobody's business." We can alter its standing by setting up an organization to give it standing and permanent character. We have had a vision of the value and usefulness of the Corn Show, and it is up to us to know whether it is entitled to be backed up by our community power. Through organization we get system and efficiency and through an association we can adopt method and work as a unit to accomplish a purpose. What we are after is an achivement.

A MEXICAN SOLUTION FOR MEXICO'S TROUBLES

Among other things, some men imagine is that they could restore order in Mexico without persuading Carranza, Villa and Zapata to behave themselves and relapse into a state of tranquility. Huerta is among others who used to imagine that. Mexico has been shot up till she can't rest, but that has never tranquilized her. Mexicans have to settle their own differences and become reconciled to conditions of their own making before they will kiss each other and make up. For some time they have been putting a quietus on each other, and it seems to us that when the Mexicans take good aim at each other they are the only ones among thousands who become really tranquil.

Some people seem to think that all you have to do to pacify a Mexican is to shoot him. Of course, that would do for the individual that gets shot, but those who don't get shot keep right on causing trouble in the camp. The Mexicans have killed thousands of each other, but all that have not been killed remain in a state of chronic belligerency. Some people still believe that a whirlwind campaign by an American army would have pacified the Mexicans, but nothing short of annihiliation would pacify the Mexicans unless conditions in Mexico become such that they can get together themselves on common grounds of reconciliation. These conditions they know themselves, whatever they are, and they are the bone of contention among them.

We are sorry they cannot come to terms, but we have always had our doubts whether intervention by the United States would bring about conditions that would be acceptable to the various factions. They will have to bring about those conditions themselves and that is what they are fighting over. War to the finish among the Mexicans, as regretable as it is to us, is more likely to pacify Mexicans than would war between us and the Mexicans.

Some seem to think that war between us and the Mexicans would be preferable to the long war between the Mexicans themselves. We still believe that war between the Mexicans is the best and only solution, and about the wisest course to be pursued by the Pan-American conference is to recognize Carranza and let him take care of the situation himself, as he seems to have the strongest following in our sister republic.

The solution of conditions in Mexico must be a Mexican solution. An alien solution would never suit them as they can suit themselves. Their war greatly disturbs us, but so does the war in Europe. In his decision that it is not up to the United States to stop all the wars and massacres that are going on in the world, President Wilson is right.

WHO MADE CHARLOTTE?

Charlotte's marvelous development into a rapidly growing manufacturing, jobbing and distributing center is the wonder of all who know what Charlotte used to be and realize what it is now. Visitors to Charlotte freely ask for an explanation of Charlotte's growth and importance as a South Atlantic city of ever increasing magnitude.

Contemplating the hustling, enterprising city of the Charlotte of these days of modern progress, it is quite natural for visiting people to call for explanations of Charlotte's development into such a center of enterprise, energy and achievement. They ask: "Did the people do it all themselves, and what part did outside energy and outside capital have in the development of that city?" The question is often propounded to Editor Wade H. Harris, of the Charlotte Observer, and it is both interesting and inspiring to consider his explanation of it. He reels it off in the Observer as follows:

"The Observer has invariably based its explanation on the practical demonstration of self-reliance and self-help by the citizens of the town. Much outside capital has been located here, but it was located through the exertions of the people, who, in most cases matched it with their own dollars. Charlotte capital was the base of the cotton mill and oil mill development. Charlotte capital laid the foundation of the present extensive interurban enterprise. Charlotte capital provided the Southern Manufacturers' Club, giving the city a home for the entertainment of people who might want to visit the town and "look around" to make a survey of the opportunities for investment. Charlotte capital built the towering office buildings, which in turn have attracted headquarters here for some of the greatest mercantile and commercial agencies in the country—agencies that have come to this center of business because the managers saw what Charlotte capital had done to enlist their interest and their consequent investment. Charlotte is a great and growing town from the simple fact that Charlotte capital, Charlotte confidence and Charlotte energy have made it so. And it is the same way in all North Carolina communities where the progressive spirit is in evidence. Self-help and self-reliance are the foundation for the progress of each North Carolina community that has been figuring in the progress and expansion departments of the papers. North Carolina is using its own capital in a way to attract attention of the outside investing world and proving that it is the State for its money, also."

Literally, Charlotte has verified the doctrine of that ancient philosopher who declared the everlasting truth that "The gods help those who help themselves." The most potential factor in the development of any town is the men factor—men with energy, enterprise, initiative and capability. Charlotte had a good stock of them as far back as we can remember. They laid the foundation of Greater Charlotte, and they made it look good to all comers. Every man becomes a Charlotte man when he goes there, for keensighter people readily recognize the potentiality and the magic of Charlotte as the energized center of a territory abounding in powerful resources, rich opportunities and great possibilities. It is these that they have built up and developed and it is that which has made Charlotte and will keep on making a South Atlantic metropolis.

"Watch Charlotte Grow" and keep right on watching it grow, for Charlotte will grow in spite of itself. First of all, Charlotte came into existence in a magnificent country with latent resources only waiting to be recognized, capitalized and energized. Charlotte of old was the center of a fine agricultural section extending into twin states, and railroads made it a natural distributing center for a tributary territory vast in its potentialities and possibilities. For the same reason it became an adaptable center for manufacturing, the beginning of which required only initiative and capital. Charlotte became the center to which population gravitated because it became a manufacturing city.

Charlotte and other towns were in the midst of a territory through which the Appalchian rivers wasted their power till a halt was called on it by knowledge, enterprise and capital. That power has been harnessed at great hydro-electric plants, and because Charlotte had the advantage of neighboring towns in size and railroads, the Queen City became the center of electrical energy. Transmission lines gravitated to the core town of the hydro-electric territory, and behold, the Charlotte of today is a power center, a manufacturing center, a distributing center, an agricultural center, and a populous center. In the midst of such surroundings Charlotte will grow in spite of herself, and yet the possibilities industrially, commercially and agriculturally have barely had the crust broken.

Verily, Charlotte was a locality in the midst of potentialities and they were brought into service to build a city. Wilmington also is in the midst of her own peculiar potentialities, and the magnitude of the possibilities here are inviting foresight, capital and enterprise. We have cleared the way and made the start, and there are limitless opportunities here if we will only recognize them so we can point them out to all comers.

AS TO SKATING.

To The Editor of The Star:

If the person in Friday's Star who signed "A Friend of the Kids" wishes to prove himself as such, why does he not do so by helping to provide some place for the children to skate where they will cause no inconvenience nor annoyance to pedestrians nor damage to sideswalks? A friend is one who entertains regard for another and takes an active interest in his welfare. If this friend be really sincere let him "dive down into his jeans" and produce the wherewithal to provide a place for the children to skate where they will not be a nuisance to pedestrians and property owners and where they will not be subjected to the dangers of traffic, and thereby save the city the extra expense of running the patrol to the hospital to carry the wounded skaters. Such an act of generosity as providing a place of amusement and recreation for the children would not only be worthy of praise, but perhaps deserving of a monument to the friend who gave it.

Certainly the children need such a place. In fact, it is necessary to their physical and social development that they have some place for recreation—just as necessary as it is for the sharpshooters of an army to have some place for target practice. But, are the latter allowed to use a place where they will interfere with peaceful pedestrians or where they will injure property?

CITIZEN.

Having been allowed to manage their own affairs for awhile, the Mexicans seem to be rallying to Carranza as the man to restore order in their turbulent republic. The best way to pacify scrappers is to let them fight till they get exhausted and get real hungry for tranquility.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mrs. W. R. Craig, of Sanford, Route 4, has the distinction of being the only farmer in Lee county who saved last year enough crimson clover and vetch seed for her own use. Not only is this true, but Mrs. Craig is selling vetch seed. She is sowing her own cowpeas and will have for next season's use field-selected corn, crimson clover, vetch, and several varieties of cowpeas. Let more of the men do as well with their farms as Mrs. Craig is doing with hers.—Sanford Express.

Capt George P. Cotchett is advocating the digging of a ship canal across Cape Fear from the Atlantic to the head of Brunswick Bay, about three miles south of Wilmington. He may be laughed at now, but the day may come when fame for an engineering feat will be sounding over the country in a way that will be pleasing to him in his old age. The canal would cost money, but some day the government might come to the conclusion that it would be worth all it cost.—Charlotte Observer.

The Sociability Tour of the business men of the city yesterday under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce was, in every respect, a pronounced success despite most unfavorable conditions. The various South Carolina towns visited gave a most hearty and enthusiastic welcome to the Charlotte tourists and the trip will unquestionably draw Charlotte closer to the towns and cities of the Piedmont visited. The greatest good to all parties concerned always comes through close and sympathetic co-operation. All of the towns in the Piedmont are growing rapidly and great things are before them, but that growth will be greatly enhanced, if all of them pull together. The Charlotte tourists assured all whom they saw that Charlotte welcomes visitors within her gates. We want to draw tighter the ties of social intercourse and business exchange with our neighbors. We want to know our neighbors better and we believe that with such knowledge will come benefits to all. The Chamber of Commerce is rendering valuable service in bringing together not only the business men of the city, but in bringing into closer touch with them the farmers of the county and the business men of surrounding towns in this State and in South Carolina.—Charlotte News.

That the cause of woman suffrage has been heartened by reason of the announcement that President Woodrow Wilson will vote for the constitutional amendment in New Jersey, giving the ballot to women, is as might have been expected. In the language of one of the leaders of the movement in Raleigh: "We are just filled with joy at the news that President Wilson is going to vote the suffrage ticket in New Jersey." The President in announcing that he would vote for equal suffrage in New Jersey made it plain that he does not believe the question should be made a national one, but that it should be settled by each state for itself, that it is in no sense a party question. He gives notice that his vote in New Jersey will be that of Woodrow Wilson, citizen, and not as the leader of the Democratic party in the nation. Significant are his words: "I think that New Jersey will be greatly benefited by the change." The suffragists have a right to be exultant that the President is going to vote for suffrage in New Jersey. It not alone increases the chances for victory in that state, but the decision of President Wilson gives the cause increased strength in the country at large. The announcement of the President that he is for suffrage as a State measure is going to prove a bulwark of strength in all the states where "votes for women" are now the issue or in which it will be the issue. There have been notable additions lately to the cause of equal suffrage. In addition to the President there are among those who have recently announced their espousal of the cause Secretary of War Garrison, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Private Secretary to the President Tumulty. With such accessions to the ranks it can well be said that the cause of the women is marching on.—Raleigh News and Observer.

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THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Germany In The Spanish-American War

Although the Government Was Neutral the Sympathies of the People Were With Us—Settlements in Sentiment.

To the Editor of The Star:

I am enclosing a clipping from the New York Times of a chapter in Current History, which I am quite sure your reading public will find enlightening.

READER.

New York, Oct. 3, 1915.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

The circumstance that the sympathies of the people of this country are rather with Germany's adversaries than with herself, seems to have surprised the people of Germany; apparently they supposed that, for some reason or other, they would have our good wishes in their hour of trial. Indeed, so confidently did they expect this, that what has happened seems to them an extraordinary phenomenon, which they can account for only by assuming that our newspapers, which are normally the mouthpieces of the public opinion of the communities in which they circulate, have been bought with British gold. Why the event should surprise them it is difficult to understand when one remembers a few things which most persons seem to have forgotten; at least in the abundant literature of the past year there is a bit of past history to which I have found no allusion.

Let us for the moment disregard the circumstances under which this war was precipitated last summer, the invasion of Belgium and the unhappy occurrences which accompanied it. Let us go back nearly twenty years, to the time when we were at war with Spain. We went into that war believing that by so doing we were rescuing the people of a large, populous and wealthy island, our near neighbor, from what seemed to us to be intolerable oppression, and we did so with an honest intention, in the event of success, to withdraw from the island, leaving its people absolutely free and independent to conduct their own affairs as best pleased themselves. What was our experience with Germany during that war? No one now seems to recall that. There has been a reference or two to the unpleasantness that developed in Manila Bay between Admiral von Diederichs and Admiral Dewey ,when Admiral Chichester shifted the berth of his flagship nearer to the Olympia, so that he might "stand by" if trouble came. But Admiral Diederichs was a simple naval officer, who may have had bad manners or may have been overzealous, or may have misinterpreted orders. I have seen one allusion to the old story that the Kaiser undertook to bring about a concert of the European powers to intervene in some way, and that the undertaking failed because Great Britain opposed it. The story may be true or false, it matters not which, because the Kaiser's efforts to form a concert—if he ever made any—never got beyond the confidential stage and bore no fruit that any one could see.

But what was the attitude of the people of Germany toward us in our hour of trial? To that we have an entirely sufficient witness in the Hon. Andrew D. White, who was our Ambassador at Berlin during the Spanish war. What he has to say may be found in his autobiography, a book which has an admirable index and may easily be consulted. In the first place, Mr. White was so situated that he had exceptional facilities for ascertaining the feelings of the German people as expressed by themselves. He was an excellent German scholar; a man of acute intellect, of wide experience, a keen observer of the scientific type. He was also a kindly man, of equable temper, and it is apparent from his book that from a time long prior to his appearance in Berlin as Ambassador down to the date when the book went to press (in 1905) he was an admirer of Germany. His experience as ambassador was apparently a very pleasant one, he was treated with kindness and courtesy and, as he writes, "during our war with Spain * * * the course of the imperial government, especially of the foreign office under Court von Buelow and Baron Richthofen, was all that could be desired." Surely he was not a witness prejudiced against Germany. What has he to say as to the attitude of the German people? Let the quotation speak for itself. Where there are arterisks the narrative gives some of the angry responses that came from the American press and individual Americans. It is not necessary to expand this effusion by including these; it is the utterances of Germans which are of the present interest:

"On my settling down to the business of the embassy, it appeared that the changes in public sentiment since my former stay as minister, 18 years before, were great indeed. At that time German feeling was decidedly friendly to the United States. The Germans had sided with us in our civil war, and we had come out victorious; we had sided with them in their war of 1870-1871, and they had come out victorious. But all this was now changed. German feeling toward us had become generally adverse, and, in some parts of the empire, bitterly hostile. * * * At the time of my arrival there were in all Germany but two newspapers of real importance friendly to the United States. Those two journals courageously stood up for fairness and justice, but all the others were more or less hostile, and some bitterly so. The one which, on account of its zeal in securing news, I read every morning, was of the worst. During the Spanish war it was especially

(Continued on Page Seven.)

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Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

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BOARD OF EDUCATION TODAY

Distribution of School Children Biggest Problem—Opinion of Chairman J. O. Carr.

Fifty-three white teachers in Wilmington are teaching 2,343 pupils, or an average of 44 pupils to the teacher. Some of the schools have opened with small attendance while others are congested. It is the purpose of the chairman of the Board of Education to relieve the situation by inducing a voluntary transfer among the pupils from the congested schools to those that have room, considering this better than changing district boundary lines at this time.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education this afternoon the question of relieving the congestion in the several of the schools will be considered. For the first time in years the accommodations are ample, but there is in unequal distribution of the children among the schools, the Union and William Hooper being the most crowded. It seems that the congestion in the different rooms can be relieved by either employing additional teaching, or transferring pupils to other schools which are not full. Chairman J. O. Carr made the following statement about the matter:

"We do not need any new teachers, except possibly a new seventh grade teacher to take the overflow in this grade existing both in the Union and the Hemenway. There are 2,343 white children being taught by 53 teachers, making an average of about 44 pupils to the teacher. A new seventh grade would reduce this average some, and if the overflow in the rooms of oue school can be sent to fill the unfilled rooms of another school, the question will be settled. We are anxious, if possible, to allow every child to attend the school of its preference as we have room enough, but we can't increase the number of teachers without shortening the school term. For several days the members of the board and committeemen have been conferring with the principals of the different schools and after getting all the information available, I shall recommend the following solution:

"Do not change district boundaries now; but permit and request children between Market and Castle and east of Eighth streets to attend the Bear school, and those between Market and Dock streets, to attend the Hemenway; thus relieving the Union; and that all north of Princess and west of Tenth and Dickinson streets, attend the Hemenway; also that all south of Castle and between Eleventh and Seventeenth streets, attend the Bear; thus relieving the William Hooper and Delgado.

"This arrangement would transfer those who are nearest and most convenient, and if the adjustment can be made voluntarily, it would be much more satisfactory than to change boundaries now."

RECONSIDERS RESIGNATION

Church Now Has Work in Excellent Shape for Going On.

Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, who had resigned some time ago, was prevailed upon yesterday to reconsider his resignation. The church conference on Monday night of last week refused to accept the resignation and when it was put up to the congregation yesterday, they all expressed their intention to stand by and support the pastor in the work that is now going on.

Rev. Mr. Hall said last night that he considered the work of the church in the best form it has been in since the church was begun. The congregation has agreed to settle the little differences and all work together. The Sunday school work is also in fine shape, having the largest attendance in its history.

Rev. Mr. Crawford at St. Andrew's.

Rev. A. W. Crawford, of Greensboro, preached both morning and evening at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday for Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, who was out of the city. The congregation at St. Andrew's were glad to have Rev. Mr. Crawford, in the absence of their pastor.

CONFERENCE IN DECEMBER

Methodist Churches in Wilmington Preparing for Big Gathering at Grace —Many Visitors Expected.

One of the big events in church circles in Wilmington during the present year will be the North Carolina Methodist Conference which will be held at Grace Methodist church December 1 to 6. Besides bringing more than a hundred ministers from all over Eastern North Carolina to the city there will be many lay delegates.

Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace church has requested the pastors of other Methodist churches to name committees to assist in providing homes for those attending the conference. The ministers of other denominations have very graciously extended their services in this capacity.

Wilmington always entertains her guests in royal style and it is needless to say that on this occasion she will do everything she can to make it pleasant for those who come to attend the conference. They will be given an opportunity to imbibe to its fullest the Wilmington spirit of good fellowship and unbounding hospitality.

It is expected that there will be more than 400 visitors here for the conference and they will begin arriving on November 30 and will be in the city for about a week. The committees of the various churches are busy now arranging for the homes, where they will be entertained.

Bishop John C. Kilgo, of Charlotte, will preside at the conference. Bishop Kilgo was for many years, before his elevation to the episcopacy in his church, president of Trinity College in Durham. He is considered one of the most eloquent and forceful preachers in the South today and his sermons will be one of the big features of the conference. He has visited in Wilmington and has many personal friends here who will be glad to greet him on this occasion of his next visit here.

One of the important duties of the presiding bishop is to assign the preachers to their charges. In making the appointments he has the assistance of his "cabinet" which is composed of the presiding elders. There are nine of these elders in the North Carolina conference, one of which is Rev. L. E. Thompson, of this city.

MOONLIGHT SCHOOL MONTH

Much Local Interest—Census Soon to be Taken—Governor Issues Proclamation.

November being designated by Governor Locke Craig, in his proclamation, as "Moonlight School Month" in North Carolina, local interest in moonlight school work is taking form. Prof. Washington Catlett, superintendent of public instruction, who has charge, says he is assurred of 68 such schools being taught in New Hanover county, providing they can be organized and considerably more than half will be right here in the city of Wilmington.

The said the percentage of adult illiteracy, is not low here, but that the volume of the population being in the city, it is evident that the volume of the illiterates are here also. Mr. F. A. Lord, representing the two lodges of Junior Order of United American Mechanics, assures Prof. Catlett of the enthusiastic support of these lodges, and work will begin immediately for taking a census to ascertain where the schools shall be located.

More than 40 of the teachers in the city schools have volunteered their services and the work under Professor Catlett, assisted by all the principals of the city schools, is expected to be provided for them. Professor Catlett made a strong effort in the movement last year, but succeeded in getting but a few teachers and only 35 pupils. He is now enthusiastic over the work since this year it has had so much advertising by being taken up by so many counties and the Governor's proclamation, and Superintendent Joyner's letters to school teachers, and with the assistance of the many teachers, he is expecting to do great work. The following is the proclamation by Governor Locke Craig:

Whereas there are in North Carolina 132,000 white men and women, boys and girls, over 10 years of age who cannot read and write—an army greater in number than was sent by North Carolina to the service of the Confederate States—and 14 per cent of the white voters are reported in the census as illiterate, the State in this particular standing practically at the bottom of the roll of States; and

Whereas it is largely because they lacked oportunity, largely because they "had no chance," that these people, brothers and sisters of ours, are illiterate today, growing up as they did in the years of war and reconstruction, and the years of poverty that followed, before the State had provided adequate schools or thoroughly realized its duty to provide facilities whereby every child may "burgeon out all there is within him;" and

Whereas the State has now come to a poignant realization of its duty not only to provide schools for the boys and girls of today, but also to open the doors of knowledge, of hope, and of opportunity for all who were neglected in her days of poverty; and

Whereas, while our illiterate people as a whole have bravely and perseveringly achieved usefulness, success, good citizenship and high character, despite their terrible handicap, we can but feel how infinitely greater would have been their achievements, how infinitely richer their contribution to the life of our Commonwealth had they but had the keys of learning in their hands; and while our State, through patient struggle, has won its way out toward prosperity and civic progress, we can but reflect upon the far, far greater progress we should make were all our people educated; and

Whereas, through the "Moonlight School," as we are assurred by the experience of Kentucky and by the experience of numerous counties in our own State, the method is at hand, as outlined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Committee on Community Service, whereby we may carry the immeasurable benefits of education to all who were neglected or neglectful in their youth:

Now, therefore, I, Locke Craig, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation to designate the month of November, 1915, as "Moonlight School Month" in North Carolina, and set it apart to be devoted to the high purpose of beginning a crusade to eliminate illiteracy from the State, trusting that the movement then begun will not cease until every unlettered man and woman, boy and girl is given access through reading to all the wealth of knowledge now sealed to them, to the end that North Carolina long before another census year may be a State without adult illiterates.

I, therefore, call upon the citizens, teachers, and educational authorities of every county to organize for the purpose of eliminating adult illiteracy from that county; and

I call upon the members of the Farmers' Union, the Press Association, the Junior Order, the Federation of Women's Clubs, and all the other organizations that have already enlisted in the cause, to be unfaltering in their splendid purpose to carry it through to a triumphant conclusion; and

I call upon the commercial organizations, boards of trade, civic clubs, religious organizations, sunday schools, and all organizations everywhere to give loyal, enthusiastic aid and support to a movement whose success will promote the welfare of every individual in the State and bring new confidence and courage to all the people; and

I call upon every man and every woman who craves for the sacred privilege of being of greatest service to those in greatest need to render here the infinite service of bringing new freedom to a human mind.

Done in our city of Raleigh on the 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the one hundred and fortieth year of our American Independence.

LOCKE CRAIGE, Governor.

By the Governor:
JNO. P. KERR,
Private Secretary.

CONFERENCE SAVED $1,000,000.

Col. Walker Taylor Returns With Approval for Wilson Administration.

Col. Walker Taylor, collector of customs for the port of Wilmington, returned yesterday from New York city, where he had been attending the conference of United States Customs Collectors, which was held in the Customs House October 4th to 9th. This is only the third meeting of the conference which was instituted by the Wilson administration and Colonel Taylor says it has saved the country more than $1,000,000.

He said that approval of the Wilson administration was everywhere evident, as those attending the conference represented every section of the Unitd States and that every State was represented. Colonel Taylor says he was surprised to see the men from the Mexican border approving of the Wilson policy in regard to Mexico

Y. M. C. A. HAS FINE START

Activities in All Departments Marked by Much Enthusiasm—More Interest Than Ever Before.

General Secretary J. B. Huntington has been deeply gratified at the splendid start made by the Young Men's Christian Association for the fall and winter work. The activities in all departments have been attended by unusual enthusiasm and great interest in the work of the association has been manifested.

Never before in the history of the association have so many men been taking work in the gymnasium as at the present time and the work in this department was only resumed a week ago. It is not an unusual thing to see 30 or 40 men in the gymnasium at one time and they are all bent upon one thing—the development of a sound, healthy body in order that they may carry on their work more efficiently.

The fundamental principle of the association is the cultivation of the moral and spiritual impulses of its members to the end that they may have a vital interest in religion. The first Bible classes held this week were well attended and the manifestations of interest in this line of the work of the association are all that could be desired.

Work in the educational department will begin Tuesday night and there have already been more who have signified their intention of taking up one or more studies than were enrolled during the entire session last year. Secretary Huntington has stood firmly behind this feature of the work of the association, believing that there was a big field in which its usefulness could be quickly demonstrated. He has already had an opportunity to see that it is indeed a most useful feature. There will be more courses offered this year than last and the enrollments in all classes will be much larger.

The dramatic and debating club which has been organized at the association is a new organization that promises to play an important part in the work of the association. The first meeting was held Friday night and preparations made for developing it into a strong club for the uplift and general mental development of its members.

While the adult division of the association has been making such rapid strides, the boys' division has more than held its own. Mr. C. Walton Johnson, the new boys' secretary, has already lined up the members of his division for a year of useful work. They are working hard and expect to accomplish much.

Mr. J. P. Seitters, the physical director, has started his third year in his present position and with the experience he has had is able to make his department of greater usefulness than ever before.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

One Killed, Three Injured, Dr. Leslie B. Wiggs Among Number.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 10.—Lieut. Frank M. Harris, of the battleship Delaware, whose home is in Memphis, Tenn., was killed and Lieut. P. P. Powell and Henry Parsons, of the Delaware, were seriously, but not fatally injured, when an automobile in which they were riding early today turned over near this city. Dr. Leslie B. Wiggs, of Richmond, who was riding with them, was slightly hurt. The party was returning from the Country Club of Virginia.

Many Wilmington friends of Dr. Wiggs will read the foregoing Associated Press dispatch with interest and will be glad to know that he was so fortunate to escape more serious injury. Dr. Wiggs has been practicing his profession in Richmond since leaving Wilmington several years ago.

Home With His Bride.

The hosts of friends of Mr. Martin O'Brien were delighted to welcome him home last evening with his bride and they will be at home at Mr. O'Brien's home on North Front street. As announced several days ago, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were married in New York city and after spending a part of their honeymoon in the North, they came home last evening. Both will be cordially welcomed by the hosts of friends of the groom in Wilmington.

HIS FIRST SERMON ON ANGELS

Dr. B. W. Spillman Talks of Heavenly Messengers to Large Audience at the First Baptist.

To a large congregation yesterday morning at the First Baptist church, Dr. B. W. Spillman, field secretary of the Sunday school board of the Southern Baptist Convention, upon the conclusion of the series of lectures he has been giving at the church for the benefit of Sunday school workers, preached a sermon on the subject of "Angels," saying it was the first time he had ever heard a sermon on the subject.

He used for his text the 14th verse of the first chapter of the Book of Hebrews, reading: "Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to do service for the sake of them that shall inherit salvation?" From this, Dr. Spillman drew the idea that angels form an important part in the religious world, and he believed that the preachers should discuss their services.

He gave a very plain definition of an angel as described in the 34 books of the Bible, in which they are referred to. In the first place, they are only creatures, like ourselves in many ways, and do not deserve to be worshiped, he said. Angels have not creative power, nor omniscience. They are immortal and live without sin, and worship God as the saved of Earth shall, when taken to the Celestial City. They spend their time doing the bidding of God and performing services for men. Although invisible, it is known that angels daily perform services for men. A few examples were taken from the Bible, referring to the time when an angel saved Daniel from the lions, and when an angel saved Peter from prison. Dr. Spillman gave a wide expression of his idea regarding the Celestial servants, and expressed the view that people should take more interest in them.

Dr. Spillman also taught the Business Men's Bible class at the Sunday school at the First Baptist church yesterday morning, and had a good attendance. It is hoped that this powerfully impressive preacher can be secured to again be with the Wilmington people.

A Gas Heater
is just the thing for these chilly mornings. (Advertisement).

MACCABEES WILL CELEBRATE

Cape Fear Tent Will Give Fall Reception to Members and Friends Tomorrow Night.

The fall reception to be given by Cape Fear Tent, No. 15, Order of the Maccabees, in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, will be an elaborate affair. All members have been sent tickets for themselves and friends. Record Keeper Johnson requests that if any have failed to get tickets that they notify him. It is especially desired that the ladies attend the reception.

The programme for the reception is as follows:

Opening Ode—By Members.
Invocation by the Chaplain—R. L. Merritt.
Address of welcome—By E. B. Johnson, R. K.
Overture—"Sounds From the Sunny South"—By Orchestra.
"Sleep My Lady Sleep"—Quartette, E. Hardeson, T. J. Daniel, I. W. Willis, C. Bradshaw.
Solo—"The Fog Bell"—J. F. Harris, Jr.
Reading—"The Raven"—S. G. Nelms.
Selections—By Orchestra.
Refreshments.
"Sleep on Thy Pillow"—Quintette, Croom Bros.
Address—By Mrs. Cross.
Selection—"High Jinks"—By Orchestra.
Solo—"Big Ben"—By. J. F. Harris, Jr.
Selection—"Loving 'Good Night'"—By Quartette.
Closing Ode—By Members.

Bowling Contest Tonight.

The bowling contest for tonight at Warren's Cigar Store will be by the following team, these bowlers having made the following scores last week: McCord, 242; Childs, 226; Tomz, 225; Grover, 225; Mitchell, 223. There is usually a large crowd of spectators at these contests. The public is invited.

HAD MOURNED CAPTAIN METTS AS ONE DEAD

An Incident of Much Interest to Wilmingtonians Recalled.

Many Wilmingtonians, as well as others, know that Gen. James I. Metts, of this city, was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and left upon the battlefield as dead. However, he was later picked up and has been spared for many years of useful and splendid service to his fellowman. The following account of an unusual reunion is taken from the Wilmington Daily Review—July 19, 1897:

"Yesterday while Capt. James I. Metts was hurrying to wind up his business for the day late in the afternoon, a gentleman entered the door of his office and enquired for Mr. William Gilchrist. He was referred next door to Smith and Gilchrist's office to which he went and knocked on the door but there was no response. Captain Metts heard him returning and wondered if that man was coming back to detain him as he was very busy. The gentleman walked in and said, 'I see the name of Metts on the door, my name is Morton. I was chaplain of the 23rd Virginia Regiment, George H. Stuarts' Brigade. Are you any relation to a Lieutenant Metts, who was killed at Gettysburg. I knew a young Lieutenant Metts from North Carolina, who was shot through the right lung, and body at Gettysburg who certainly died for he could not possibly live. He was a young emaciated delicate little lieutenant, and one of the finest characters I ever knew. I published his obituary, but unfortunately lost the papers overboard, from the steamer while going from Savannah to New York.'

"Captain Metts then asked him where he met Lieutenant Metts, if at his regimental hospital or where the Yankees had collected the wounded on both sides into camp. Mr. Morton replied that it was in a tent in the Confederate officers' row, that he had prayers for him but it looked like praying against hope. He did not know but he certainly must have died.

Captain Metts knowing from his statement that he had evidently met him, stepped from behind his desk and said, extending his hand. 'I am the man, whereupon, Mr. Morton, with tears in his eyes embraced Captain Metts, exclaiming, 'It can not be. I can not realize it. I was sure you were dead.' Mr. Morton at once rose from his chair, and with his eyes streaming with tears, and with a fervent God bless you, he embraced him. There these two old comrades stood and their emotion found tears of joy."

BOYS BRIGADE BEGIN WINTER'S WORK TONIGHT

Election of Officers at Business Meeting Tonight.

The fall work at the Boys Brigade will be officially inaugurated tonight when the October business meeting will be held. This meeting was postponed from the first Monday in the month on account of the absence from the city of Colonel Walker Taylor, founder and commander of the Brigade, all of last week.

During the summer months, the members have been meeting only once a month. From now throughout the winter the regular weekly meetings will be held, on Mondays. Tonight's meeting will be of unusual importance and interest to all members. New officers will be elected for the ensuing year and all the fall work begun. Tomorrow afternoon at 6:10 o'clock the business men's daily gymn classes will begin. Wednesday of this week the Wednesday Night Basketball League will play their first games. Thursday night regular gymnasium work will be taken up.

Rev. Dr. John M. Wells, chaplain of the Brigade, and one of Wilmington's ablest ministers, will meet with the Brigade members at 8:10 o'clock and begin his course of Bible lessons for this year. These Bible classes are held at the Brigade every year by Dr. Wells for twenty minutes at the beginning of every week's meeting. The instruction and lasting good accomplished by these lessons during the past years cannot be estimated, and the course for this year is looked forward to with no little pleasure and interest.

Broke His Collar Bone.

Mr. Robert Burnett, one of the Wilmington members of the football team which played the Y. M. C. A., at Florence, S. C., Saturday afternoon, had the misfortune to have his collar bone broken in one of the scrimmages during the contest. He reached home and Dr. J. B. Cranmer gave him the necessary attention at the home of his parent, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Burnett, in this city. His many friends hope that he will not be long inconvenienced as the result of the accident, which was quite a severe one.

Conservative Banking Methods

Employed in the Conduct of the Business of This Bank for a Period of Nearly Sixteen Years, has made the "Peoples" a Bulwark of Strength for the savers of this community. On a basis of Safety and Perfect Service, we invite your account.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

"The Little Bank Around the Corner"

WHERE "SAFETY'S FIRST"

Capital ..... $ 100,000.00
SURPLUS ..... $ 275,000.00
Resources $2,500,000.00

—OFFICERS:—

C. E. Taylor . . . President J. L. Williams . . . Cashier
H. Walters . . . . Vice-Pres. W. H. Moore, Ass't Cashier
J. W. Norwood . . Vice-Pres. J. G. Thornton . . . Teller
C. S. Grainger, Jr., . . Teller

—DIRECTORS:—

H. Walters, J. W. Norwood, J. V. Grainger,
H. C. Bear, Lyman Delano, D. H. Penton,
R. H. Northrop, H. L. Vollers, Donald MacRae,
D. O'Connor, H. C. Bear, J. D. Bellamy, Jr.
N. B. Rankin, C. E. Taylor, Jr.,

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

1887 Oldest Wilmington Bank. 1915

The Vacation Savings Club

Inaugurated by us some time ago has proven to be a Big Success. This unique way of saving appealed to the people of Wilmington on account of its easy and systematic plan.

Anyone wishing to join this club can do so, as we will set close to new members until November 1st.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

HOME BANK BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE ORTON

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Most Convenient Location in the City, Making an ideal Stopping Place for our Friends from the Neighboring Towns, and to Those Who Do Not Prefer American Plan We Offer a Good Room Without Bath for One Dollar; With Bath, Dollar and a Half.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

THE MACEY SECTIONAL BOOK CASE.
Y. & E. FILING CABINETS AND SUPPLIES.
BOORUM & PEASE LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS.
STRATHMORE TYPEWRITER PAPER.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

'PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Whenever You See The Sign

THE REXALL STORE.

You may know that is the stor that in the estimation of more than 8,000 other retail druggists is the one best fitted to fill the drug store needs of that city.

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

"The local link in the REXALL chain."

EYE-STRAIN

On the First Symptoms of Eye-Strain have a thorough examination of your eyes. My twenty-five years' experience is at your command.

I examine the Eyes and make the Glasses.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

WE Grind Lenses, while you wait.

Eyes Tested Free.

Dr. Vineberg

Masonic Temple.

Cypress Shingles

While the sale on No. 1-A Shingles that we advertised at the low price of $3.25 per M has moved the entire stock of the 150,000 advertised recently, we have been able to secure a few more of these, and can offer at present 137,000 at the same price while they last.

We have also purchased 245,000 of Cypress, 4x20 culls, that we offer at $1.50 per M; all f. o. b. Wilmington.

Heavy and Fancy Groceries at Wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MULLETS

We have 150 barrels nice fat September Mullets for sale.

Also complete line of Groceries.

Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

Wholesale Grocers, WILMINGTON, N. C.

For Sale

500 bbls. fancy pat. Flour
300 bags Arab Horse Feed
600 cases No. 3 Tomatoes
200 cases No. 2 Tomatoes
100 doz. 10c Ink Tablets

You might do well to get our prices before buying.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. David and Mrs Arthur Einstein left last evening for New York, where they will spend some days.

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Mrs. Carrie Maffitt and daughter, Miss Maggie, of Etowah, Tenn., for many years residents of Wilmington, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mrs. Z. W. Whitehead, at No. 212 Orange street.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Willoughby have returned from an extended visit among their relatives. They are making their home at Hotel Wilmington. Mr. Willoughby was recently appointed chief engineer of the A. C. L. railway.

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Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 10. — The B. Y. P. U. gave a very enjoyable social at the High School Friday evening from 8 till 10 o'clock, the occasion being "Stunt Night." Quite a number of young people attended, and various stunts and races were performed by those present, after which the entertainment committee consisting of Misses Anna Lee Best, Margaret Kennedy and Fannie Best, served delicious refreshments.

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Warsaw, Oct. 10.—The music department of the Woman's Club held its regular monthly meeting in the high school auditorium Friday afternoon, with Mrs. C. J. Brown, presiding. Verdi was the composer, and "Il Trovatore," the opera studied. The programme, which was one of unusual interest, began with a reading, "Guiseppi Verdi," by Miss Anna Lee Best. This was followed by the piano duet, "Anvil Chorus," (Verdi., by Mrs. J. H. Pierce and Mrs. D. E. Best, after which Mrs. C. J. Brown told the story of the opera, "Il Trovatore." Mrs. J. H. Newberry then sang Verdi's "Ah, I Have Sighed to Rest Me." The next number was a piano solo, "Bolero," (Verdi), by Miss Mattie Hines, followed by "Angel's Serenade," (Braga), —violin obligato—by Miss Anna Pierce, after which was the roll call with facts about Verdi as a response. The piano solo, "Romance," (Sibelius), was played by Mrs. Clarence Brown. The programme closed with a piano duet, "Misereri," (Verdi), brilliantly rendered by Mrs. C. J. Brown and Miss Sallie Hussey.

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FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF MISS LILLIAN EMERSON

The following from Saturday's Raleigh News and Observer will be of interest to many friends in Wilmington and elsewhere:

"The masterful playing of Miss Emilie Rose Knox on the violin and the artistic dancing of little Lillian Emerson, two gifted North Carolinians last evening at the Academy of Music, captivated the cultured audience.

"It was Miss Knox's first performance here since her debut in Raleigh last spring as a professional concert artist and her splendid work on that occasion made the people of Raleigh eager to hear more of her delightful music.

"It was the first appearance in this city of little Miss Emerson, a granddaughter of the late T. M. Emerson, of Wilmington, who has danced before the queens of the old world and the society leaders of this country and her dancing won from them the highest praise. The most noted dancers on the stage who have witnessed her dancing have pronounced her a genius.

"Miss Knox was in splendid form last night and played magnificently. With a supple bow arm there was combined a splendid tone, and a brilliant scintillating technique. At such displaying of rare musical gifts the audience felt proud and applauded to the utmost the performance of Raleigh's artistic daughter.

"Little Miss Emerson, only eight years old, was like the fairy which is read about in story books with addition of life, beauty and buoyancy. There was poetry and art in every motion. There was the simplicity of the child but an interpretation the most gifted of dancers would have envied. It marked her as a genius. There was a fluency and lightness about her as she tripped about the stage, her arms and body were ever in graceful and picturesque poses. In dancing 'To Spring' she interpreted that season in all its lief and beauty. Bounding, throwing flowers in the air, smiling, she was a carefree picture not apparently caring whether her feet touched the floor in unison with hte music or not. The music to her meant joy and freedom and she danced to show these feelings.

"At certain places in the melody the music ran up to a high note, with several repetitions. On each of these she leaped into the air, catching the top note always on the crest of the bound. When the music became low and deep she sank to the floor with flowers in her arms, caressing them and fondling them, her arms moving to the music.

"The Oriental and the Dagger Dance were also executed in a masterful manner.

"The concert last night was given under the direction of the Woman's Club. The Emerson-Knox combination is making a tour of the State under the direction of Mrs. Alice D. Grimes, and last night was the initial performance.

The many friends of Mr. James Hall, who was injured by a mowing machine about two weeks ago at his home at Winter Park Gardens, will be glad to learn that he is able to be out and is rapidly recovering the use of his feet which were cut.

Grateful Mothers Tell Experiences

Mrs. T. Neureuer, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cured my boy of a very severe attack of croup after other remedies had failed. Our milkman cured his children of whooping cough. I recommend it to every one, as we know from our own experience that it is a wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough."

Mrs. D. Gilkeson, Youngstown, O., writes: "My little girl had a severe cold and coughed almost continuously. I tried lots of cough remedies but she didn't get any better. My sister recommended Foley's Honey and Tar Compound to me. The first dose I gave her relieved the inflammation in her throat, and after using one bottle the cough left her."

This sterling old remedy has been in use for years and is just as efficient for adults as for children. It gives relief for irritated and tickling throat, tight and sore chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The management of the Victoria Theatre has invited all the ministers to bring their families to see "St. Elmo" either tonight or tomorrow night.

—The county tax books are now in the sheriff's hands and taxpayers are being urged to settle immediately. After December 1st, double tax will be charged according to the law.

—Josephine Peterson, colored, was arrested Saturday afternoon for shooting at her husband, Frank Peterson, with a shotgun. She claims he assaulted her. Policeman J. O. Bullard served the warrant on her.

—Mr. C. D. Maffitt says the ocean at Wrightsville Beach is alive with fish, and the size is good. More than 1,000, he says, were caught from the Seashore Hotel pier alone one day this week.

—Captain R. P. Paddison, of Point Caswell, who was brought here several weeks ago for treatment at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, was reported as getting along as well as usual last night.

—The police were very busy Saturday night arresting many negroes. Among them were: Otto Williamson, drunk and down, arrested by Officer J. O. Bullard; John Holland, vagrancy, arrested by Officer Leon George.

—The alarm of fire from box 51 at 1:27 p. m., yesterday was on account of a small blaze caused by sparks from the chimney at 426 South Seventh street, the house being owned and occupied by Henry Sullivan, colored. The damage was trifling.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Congressman H. L. Godwin, of Dunn, is at the city, a guest at The Orton.

—Solicitor H. L. Lyon, of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. R. C. Linebeck, of Raleigh, was among the guests at Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

SLIGHT FROST YESTERDAY

Light in Wilmington Section But Heavy Further in Interior.

Continued fair weather and moderating temperature is promised by Observer Felger, of the local weather bureau, for the next few days. Light frosts occurred in the Wilmington vicinity yesterday with heavy frosts in the sections of Raleigh and Charlotte. While the wind was rather high during Saturday night, the thermometer at Wilmington recorded as low as 40 degrees and a number of people reported frost yesterday morning. It was expected that there would be light frosts in the Wilmington territory again this morning, but the temperature had moderated considerably even before last midnight. At Asheville, N. C., the lowest reading yesterday morning 26 degrees or six degrees below freezing. Raleigh recorded 26 and Charlotte 38 degrees.

WILL NOT BE ASSISTANT RECTOR

Rev. Donald J. McDonald Not Called to St. James Episcopal Church.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector of St. James Episcopal church yesterday announced that the church vestry had decided to not have an assistant rector for the present and Rev. Donald J. McDonald, who came here from Brooklyn, N. Y., to become that assistance rector, has returned home. The work is left in the hands of Rev. Dr. Milton.

PRESIDENT OF N. C. SOCIETY

Former Wilmingtonian Re-Elected to Important Office in New York.

It will be of special interest to his many acquaintances and friends here to know that Lindsay Russell, Esq., formerly of this city, but now of New York city, was at its recent annual meeting re-elected president of the North Carolina Society of that city. Mr. John S. Primrose was elected vice president, Mr. John N. Cole was elected secretary, and Mr. M. R. Reeves was elected treasurer.

Capt. Hale Visiting Here.

It was a great pleasure for the many friends of Capt. C. M. Hale, formerly of the Clyde Line fleet, to see him in the city yesterday for a brief visit. He came down on the steamer Cherokee and will return the latter part of the week. Capt. Hale, now retired, was formerly commander of the Clyde Liner Navahoe, which made this part regularly, but which was recently sold by the Clyde Line people to an Italian company. The Navahoe is now in New York taking cargo for Genoa, Italy. Capt. Hale is now living in Brooklyn, N. Y.

OCTOBER FACULTY LECTURE

Given at Elon College by Dr. Atkinson —Shakespeare.

Elon College, N. C., Oct. 10.—Dr. J. O. Atkinson gave the October faculty lecture tonight to a capacity audience on the Cordelia of Shakespeare's King Lear. The lecturer began by declaring that Cordelia is one of the most lovable characters in all literature and yet only 109 lines are given to her in one of Shakespeare's longest dramas. She is, however, he maintained a creation that can never die. She was graphically pictured as the divinity of womanhood and the essence of filial devotion. Dr. Amick is to give the November lecture. His theme is to be: "The Present World Situation and Its Underlying Causes."

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 10.—Sylvia and Blaney Morgan, colored, mother and son, are under sentence here to do eight months on the county roads for selling whiskey. They were sentenced by Judge Wooten in police court at one trial. They appealed to Superior court. Should the woman have to go to the roads she will be used as a cook for convicts. She is also under indictment for perjury in a former case.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 10.—Dr. J. T. Henderson, of Chattanooga, a noted Baptist, preached in the First Baptist church here this morning to a congregation that filled the auditorium, having for his subject "The Layman Foursquare." At 3:30 this afternoon he made a talk to layman on "Church Finance." Tonight Dr. Henderson addressed a congregation of all denominations on "The Heroic Spirit."

A Gas Heater

will take off the chill. Just the thing for these cool mornings.

(Advertisement).

THE POETRY OF THE BIBLE

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells Preached Second Sermon of Series at First Presbyterian Last Night.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells preached the second a series of Sunday night sermons on the literature or the Bible at the First Presbyterian church last evening, having for his subject, "The Poets and Poetry of the Bible." He took as his text a clause from the third verse of the 137th Psalm, "Sing us one of the songs of Zion."

The sermon was a very instructive and interesting outline of the fundamental characteristics of Hebrew poetry. On next Sunday night, Dr. Wells will preach on "The Orators and Oratory of the Bible."

Dr. Wells defined poetry as being the language of the emotions and imagination and the highest form of human speech. It is not surprising then, he said, that the writers of the Bible frequently use this form of literature and that one-third of the Bible is poetry.

However, much of the poetry of the Bible does not appear to us to be poetry because of the way in which it was translated and also because of the peculiar nature of Hebrew poetry. While the Bible was translated by ripe scholars, they were not men gifted with the poetic ability. While rhyme in the English language is frequently one of the most common marks of poetry, the Hebrew language does not have this feature. However, some of the greatest poetry in the English language is written in blank verse and is lacking in rhyme, so that this quality cannot be said to be an essential feature.

The four great poets of the Bible, Dr. Wells stated, are Moses, David, the writer of the book of Job and Solomon. Moses was a versatile man being a historian, lawgiver for the people, statesman and a great prophet. David is more often thought of as a warrior and as king but he it was who wrote many of the Psalms. Solomon, his son, was also a great poet, being the writer of Proverbs and the Song of Songs and also of Ecclesiastes. The writer of the book of Job is unknown but he was one of the great men of his age and Dr. Wells showed how wonderful is the imagery, the thought and the great truths of this sublime book.

Dr. Wells next showed the chief characteristics of Hebrew poetry. While the rhythm is not as clearly marked as in English poetry, it has this quality but is lacking in meter although there are some writers who maintain that it does have to some extent the latter feature. In version of thought is another marked characteristic. But the most striking quality of Hebrew poetry is its parallelism of thought. One thought is given and is immediately followed by another similar thought though clothed in different words, echoing, so to speak, the first thought. Dr. Wells read a number of extracts to illustrate this notable quality among them being the first verse of the 19th Psalm, "The heavens declare their glory of God; and the firmament showeth His handiwork."

Dr. Wells next took up the different kinds of poetry to be found in the Bible. Lyric poetry, which is recognized to be the old form of poetry in all languages, is to be found first in Genesis but more notable examples are the Psalms. His readings in illustration of this form of poetry in the Bible were very instructive and inspiring.

The most notable example of didactic poetry in the Bible is that in Proverbs. There is no epic poetry in the Bible, Dr. Wells stated, although there is a fragment of an epic in the closing chapter of Deuteronomy.

In conclusion Dr. Wells showed how the Bible has been a potent factor in the writing of modern English poetry. In Milton, Shakespere, Tennyson and other great poets, the Bible was one of the main sources of inspiration for the writings which have made them immortal.

Died at Hospital.

Under peculiarly sad and distressing circumstances, the death of Miss Della Piner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Piner, who live on the Wrightsville Turnpike, near the Sound, occurred yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock at the James Walker Memorial Hospital to which she had been brought a few days ago. The funeral was conducted at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence of her parents, Rev. O. N. Marshall, of Seagate, officiating and the interment was on Wrightsville Sound. The pallbearers were: Messrs Charles Sumlin, G. H. Rogers, W. G. Butler, J. E. Hines, Walter Randall and C. Sabison.

Autos in Collision.

A Ford touring car belonging to Mr. D. McEachern and the Cadillac car of Mr. Junius Davis, both driven by ladies, were in collision at 17th and Market streets late yesterday afternoon. Fortunately, none of the occupants of either car was injured, and the machines themselves were only slightly damaged, as both had slowed down for the dangerous junction, just at that point.

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

There Is Hardly A Woman Who Does Not Rely Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Princeton, Ill.—"I had inflammation, hard headaches in the back of my neck

and a weakness all caused by female trouble, and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with such excellent results that I am now feeling fine. I recommend the Compound and praise it to all. I shall be glad to have you publish my letter. There is scarcely a neighbor around me who does not use your medicine."—Mrs. J. F. JOHNSON, R. No. 4, Box 30, Princeton, Illinois.

Experience of a Nurse.

Poland, N. Y.—"In my experience as a nurse I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a great medicine. I wish all women with female troubles would take it. I took it when passing through the Change of Life with great results and I always recommend the Compound to all my patients if I know of their condition in time. I will gladly do all I can to help others to know of this great medicine."—Mrs. HORACE NEWMAN, Poland, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

NATION'S SHOCK ABSORBER PROVES ITS WORTH

Federal Reserve System Praised by Business Men After a Year's Trial. Read of its work in the

NEW YORK HERALD

SUNDAY, OCT. 17TH

An American Newspaper For American People

BEST WAR PICTURES FROM ALL FRONTS

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With Joe Singleton, in a Thrilling Three-Reel Heart-Interest Drama

"THE SURRENDER"

A Thrill to Every Inch!

"Their Happy Honeymoon"

A Nestor Comedy de Luxe, with Neal Burns, Carmen Phillips and Billie Rhodes.

Also Another Great Comedy Feature.

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Tomorrow — "The Tenor," Featuring Hobart Henley and the Bijou Contest Winners — Three Reels.

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"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

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Daniel Frohman Presents The World's Foremost Character Comedian,

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WILL TAKE THE CHILL OFF THE BED-ROOM, BATH-ROOM AND HALL

ALL SIZES ALL PRICES

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THE TIDE WATER POWER COMPANY

Vortex Hot Blast Heater

Just the stove you want for cold weather. This heater burns the gas-half of soft coal—gives an even heat, is clean and convenient to operate.

Burns any kind of fuel — soft coal, hard coal, wood or cobs.

"THEY STAY TIGHT"

The Heater with Two Hot Blast Tubes

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"THEY STAY TIGHT"

The above sectional cut shows the Vortex Hot Blast Heater as the air mixes with the gases, consuming the escaping gases and burning soft coal to a white, light ash.

Come in and see our complete assortment.

Made With or Without Ash Pan

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10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST.

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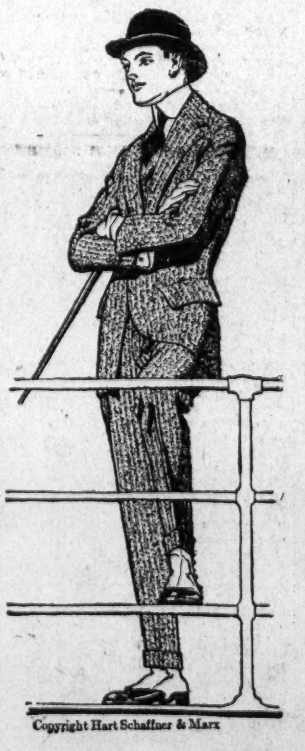

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Single Hyacinths (Red, White and Blue) .. .. .50c doz. or 5c. each
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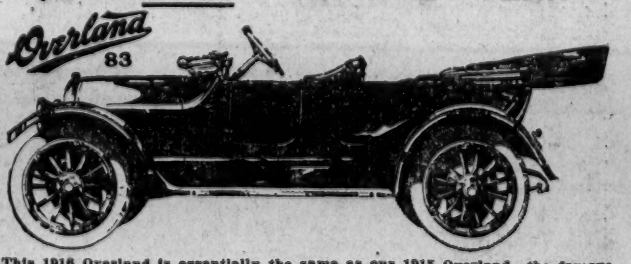

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW

Half Million Foreign Loan, Its Effect Upon Financial Situation—Continued Prosperity Assured.

New York, October 9.—Placing of the Allies' loan of $500,000,000 in New York must be regarded as the greatest transaction and the greatest success in financial history. For the time being it gives New York unqualified primacy in the world's money market; and, though London will undoubtedly regain its leadership after the war, the importance of New York as a financial center has been permanently advanced to a close second; the strength and position of European financial centers having meantime been correspondingly diminished. Henceforth London and New York will be the controlling factors in the world's money markets. Should they ever choose to work together, as in the present instance, they will prove irresistible. More likely, however, they will prove keen though friendly rivals in the coming struggle for the world's markets; for without support of the bankers, our merchants and manufacturers cannot secure the coveted trade, after which the United States as well as the United Kingdom is going in search with all its power and capabilities.

The most important immediate effect of the loan was a very positive relief in the sterling exchange situation, which had reached a stage that was rapidly making international trading impossible. Now that exchange is nearer normal conditions, the currents of foreign trade should run with more smoothness. The season is opening when the floodtide of exports begins. Shipments of grain, cotton and other natural products will contine to run on a heavy scale for several months to come. Europe needs our big surplus; and fortunately we have splenty to spare. Indeed we must sell, for if our farmers do not find a good market for this surplus, the result here would be disaster and discontent. This loan is, therefore, quite as much a benefit to ourselves as to the Allies. Our export are also being stimulated as every one knows by heavy shipments of war materials; so that in view of continued small exports running at the rate of about $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 per month. Some experts already calculate that if the war continues, the surplus when the fiscal year ends will have reached anywhere from $1,300,000,000 to $1,500,000,000. Continued small imports due to Europe's limited ability to sell, are a problem that time alone will solve. Our customs revenue is being sharply reduced, and the Treasury deficit is growing, with increasing expenditures for "preparedness" ahead. Some new form of taxation will be inevitable. Very little additional can be raised from the tariff, for the reason that an advance in duties would still further restrict imports, and tend to diminish rather than increase customs revenue. The sugar duties which now provide $50,000,000 of revenue ought to be retained; because if cut off the consumer would probably not receive any of the advantage. Small duties on tea and coffee would bring considerable revenue and would also be but slightly felt by the consumer, if at all. Very considerable revenue could be derived from stamp taxes, one of the most efficient and least objectionable forms of taxation. Present war stamp taxes will possibly be retained.

The war has been largely, if not entirely, discounted. We are now discounting the approach of peace. Owing to the numerous cross currents in trade, it is almost impossible to predict what the ultimate effect of the war will be upon this country. The world at large cannot benefit from wholesale destruction. Nevertheless, the United States, unhampered by the derangements and interruptions falling upon other nations, will be free to continue the natural development of its resources and to aid reconstruction abroad, which will inevitably make large demands upon American manufacturers. Undoubtedly, the early future of this country promises a period of prosperity resulting from renewed internal development, as well as from a larger share in the worl's trade. As an offset, however, we must take into consideration that Europe's buying power will be temporarily impaired, that the cost of production in Europe will be placed at the lowest limit and that we shall not secure these foreign markets without a struggle in which we may be temporarily handicapped by inflation and high prices in the United States resulting from present abnormal conditions and the great expansion of credit. All indications points to increased domestic activity during the approaching autumn and winter months.

Our harvest as a whole is the largest and best on record. This means continued prosperity on a large scale in the agricultural districts. The wheat crop is estimated at 1,002,029,000 bushels, or 111,000,000 bushels above the record crop of 1912. Corn is figured at 3,026,000,000 bushels, or only 98,000,000 bushels below the record. Oats are expected to reach 1,517,000,000, or 891,000,000 above last year. These three crops show an increase of about 20 per cent over the average of the last four years upon an expansion for the year of about 6 per cent in acreage. Prices are lower, but the farmers are sue of satisfactory results, and the masses will secure cheaper food; while the railroads must benefit unusually in the carrying of crops and in the stimulus to general business they afford. This big harvest is the best thing that has happened to the railroads in a long period, and may be of more value to them than the small concessions granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The activity of the steel trade, the largest industry in the country and the prospects of its continuance for months to come, are already matters of common knowledge. The railroad situation continues to improve, traffic is growing. Decreases in earnings are becoming less and less conspicuous. Important economies have been put into effect and a number of roads are already feeling the benefit of advanced rates. Although some companies are still showing the adverse effects of past conditions, quite a number of standard properties such as Atchison, Pennsylvania and New York Central are making very encouraging progress.

The speculative situation has been materially improved by the setback to the war group, many of which had been advanced to hasardous figures. Liquidation weeded out weak accounts infused ad esirable spirit of caurespecting this particular group. ar party of considerable imporance has been in operation, and any decided shrinkage in this department would probably be quickly followed by new buying on both long and short account. Attention is now being attracted to railroads and the better class of industrials which thus far have not advanced in keeping with the rest of the market. The speculative spirit seems to have been thoroughly aroused, and in view of an improving and more helpful outlook, northing more than a temporary setback is expected and a fresh forward movement may be anticipated as soon as the present selling force has been exhausted. Money is abundant and cheap at current rates. The big harvest and success of the great loan are bullish factors of much importance. Our difficulties with Germany appear to be practically settled, and considering the disappearance of many doubts which had weighed upon the public mind for months, the outlook may be regarded as assuring.

HENRY CLEWS.

RAILWAY STOCKS THE FEATURE

Many Transportation Shares Made Best Prices of Year During Past Week—War Shares Bridled.

New York, Oct. 10.—The shift from "war brides" to seasoned railway stocks, was the most significant feature of another very active week in securities. Many of the transportation shares made their best prices of the year. Various reasons were offered for the sudden transfer of speculation from specialties to investment issues. The most cogent of these is the belief that investors are gradually awakening to the fact that railway issues have not yet discounted the countryside improvement in general trade conditions. The brilliant prospect presented by the latest crop report also served to heighten interest in that quarter of the stock list. Danger signals hoisted by the stock exchange and financial institutions against further unbridled trading in the war specialties was a forceful reminder of the risks attending operations in issues of unknown merit.

It is evident, however, that some of the industrial and equipment companies working at high pressure on contracts are bound to distribute some of their profits to shareholders in the course of time. More discrimination wil lbe shown, it is believed, in the future speculative selection of these issues.

The record of the steel industry is one of steady growth, and higher prices for many finished products are believed to be under consideration.

International conditions exerted little influence, but the Mexican situation was reflected in the improvement of stocks of corporations having large interests in that republic.

Actual flotation of the Anglo-French half-billion loan was lowered by offerings of the 5 per cent. notes on the stock exchange at the public subscription price of 98.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Capt. Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Matilda Weems, Capt. Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,389 tons, Wolfasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Str. Southgate (Br.), 2,378 tons, Ramsdale, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Wingate (Br.), 1,152 tons, Dew, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Tuddal (Nor.), 2,218 tons, Gabrielson, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Oct. 10.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, weaker. Fancy hand picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Unsettled. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts — Weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumbos, 65c. per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 10.—Spanish: Farmer's Stock—Market firmer. First quality, 75c to $0c per bu.; off grade, 30c to 40c per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock — Market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; fancy hand-picked, 3c. per lb.; extra prime, 2¾c per bu.; shelling stock, 2c to 2½c per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 10.)

CORN—$2.20 per sack.

PEAS—Out of season.

IRISH POTATOES—40c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 60c. to 65c. per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 23c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.; free, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 19c. to 20 c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40c.; spring, 15c. to 30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—24c to 25c.

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 10. —The residence of Mrs. Robert Best was threatened by fire Saturday night at eleven o'clock. A portion of the flooring of a room in which a fire had been made caught from a defective flue. Fortunately, the blaze was discovered and extinguished before any considerable damage was done.

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 10.—In a game of ball between Warsaw and Calypso teams, played at Calypso, Saturday afternoon, there was a tie in the score, it being 8 to 8.

COTTON CONDITION SURPRISING

Government Report Principal Factor of Week—While Crop is Small, Demand Will Not be so Great.

New York, Oct. 10.—The government condition report, issued on Monday, was in the nature of a surprise. It showed a decline for the month, August 25th to September 25th, of 3.4 per cent, comparing with an average decline in the same period for the last ten years of 4.5 per cent. The estimated condition of 60.8 per cent. forecasts a yield of about 168 pounds per acre and a total production of 10,900,000 bales, against last year's production of 16,135,000 bales and 14,156,000 bales in 1913. This is the government's own estimate of the crop—a forecast so extraordinarily low as to be received with some skepticism by the trade, as it indicates a smaller crop than any since 1909. However, this is the highest and best authority that we have and the Census Bureau's reports are accepted throughout the world; even if they are not infallible, they go a long way toward determining the sentiment of the cotton trade. The main fact stands out that we will have a very short crop this year, so short, in fact, that were the demand of normal proportions it would amount almost to a calamity. The possibility of such a situation was suggested in these advices under date of April 3rd, at which time, in discussing acreage curtailment, we said: "It is a question if a big curtailment in acreage would prove an unmixed blessing. It is just possible that we may have an unpropitious growing season, with a greatly reduced yield per acre. Assuming, then, that the cotton area will not be large, the result might be a crop so small as to seriously embarrass the entire cotton industry." Of course it is only fair to say that there will not be the usual demand for our cotton this year, owing to war conditions. Ellison, the Liverpool statistician, in a recent estimate, claims that the consumption of American cotton this season will not exceed 12,500,000 bales. Although these figures are excessively low, and in some quarters are ridiculed, they certainly have some basis in fact, for, unless hostilities cease Germany and Austria will not be able to get any of our cotton, and these two countries combined usually consume annually about two million bales. According to the figures furnished by the International Federation of Eastern Spinners, the world's consumption of American cotton in 1913 amounted to 13,760,000 bales and 13,957,000 bales in 1912, so it is possible that Ellison's figures are not so far out of the way after all. It is the factor of demand which should be the controlling influence from now on. The production figures are practically settled. An early frost might somewhat further curtail the yield, but as little in the way of a top crop is indicated a late frost would probably add only a small amount to the final total. It remains, then, to be seen how much cotton our domestic spinners are willing to buy nd to what extent Liverpool will feel the necessity of adding to their already large stock of raw material.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON REVIEW

Strength in Early Part of Week Later Overcome by Lower Prices.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—While cotton made a great show of strength early last week, prices were held down later, the bulk of the offerings coming from the long account. At the close Monday prices showed an advance of almost 100 points or a cent a pound, one of the strongest rises in the history of the staple. Tuesday the market was at its highest, prices standing 133 to 141 points over the previous week's close and all months reaching new high levels for the season. From then on the market showed a tendency to react, the closing being at a net gai nof 66 to 79 points.

The government reports on condition and ginning helped the market Monday but the cold wave later in the week had no bullish effect.

This week the bear element expects to see the reaction carried further, but bulls are relying upon adverse weather and crop reports to offset selling. With the wire service still affected by the damage done by the recent hurricane; full reports of the injury done to the crop have not yet come in. Unfavorable reports are expected to follow the drop in temperatures. In some quarters it is expected the export situation will show improvement with the filling of middle of the month engagements.

GERMANY IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

(Continued From Page Four.)

virulent, being full of statements and arguments to show that corruption was the main characteristic of our government, cowardice of our army and navy, and hypocrisy of our people. Very edifying were its quasi-philosophical articles; and one of these, showing the superiority of the Spanish women to their American sisters, especially as regards education, was a work of genius. The love of Spanish women for bullfights was neatly glossed over, and various absurd charges against American women were put in the balance against it. • • • One journal, very influential among the aristocratic and religious public of northern Germany, regularly published letters of considerable literary merit from its American correspondent, in which every scandal which could be raked out of the gutters of the cities, every crime in the remotest villages, and all follies of individuals everywhere were kneeded together into statements showing that our country was the lowest in the scale of human civilization.

"The doings of every scapegrace in an American university, of every silly woman in Chicago, of every blackguard in New York, of every snob at Newport, of every desperado in the Rocky Mountains, of every club loafer anywhere, were served up as typical examples of American life. The municipal governments of our country • • • were an exhaustless quarry from which specimens of every kind of scoundrelism were drawn and used in building up an ideal structure of American life; corruption, lawlessness, and barbarism being its most salient features.

"Nor was this confined to the more ignorant. Men who stood high in the universities, men of the greatest ability, who in former days had been the warmest friends of America, had now become our bitter opponents, and some of their expressions seemed to point to eventual war.

"The war with Spain drew on. • • • Various newspapers in Germany charged our government with a wonderful assortment of high crimes and misdemeanors; but, happily, in their eagerness to cover us with obloquy, they frequently refuted each other. Thus one day they charged us with having prepared long beforehand to crush Spain and to rob her of her West Indian possessions; and the next day they charged us with plunging into war suddenly, recklessly, utterly careless of the consequence. One moment they insisted that American sailors belonged to a deteriorated race of mongrels and could never stand against pure-blooded Spanish sailors; and the next moment that we were crushing the whole navy of Spain by brute force. Various presses indulged in malignant prophecies: The Americans would find Spain a very hard nut to crack; Spanish soldiers would drive the American mongrels into the sea; when Cervera got out with his fleet the American fleet would slink away; Spanish ships, being built under the safeguard of Spanish honor must win the victory. American ships, built under a regime of corruption, would be found furnished with sham plating, sham guns, and sham supplies of every sort.

"Against President McKinley every sort of iniquity was charged. One day he was an idiot; another day the most cunning of intriguers; at one moment an overbearing tyrant anxious to rush into war; at another a coward fearing war."

It may fairly be assumed that the German newspapers of that time were normal mouthpieces of the public opinion of the communities in which they circulated, for it has never been asserted by any one at any time that in 1898 they were "bought with Spanish gold."

The German people may feel pained and peeved because at the outbreak of this present war, however it came about, there was no great outburst of sympathy with them from the native-born people of this country; but how can they be surprised at what has happened?

E. H. L.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 11, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 43 degrees; at 8 P. M., 54 degrees; maximum, 60 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees; mean, 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .76 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 13.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday, with slowly rising temperatures.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 11, 1915.

Sun rises .. .. ..

AGREE WITH U. S. TO EXTEND RECOGNITION TO CARRANZA PARTY

(Continued from Page One.)

quota of foreign visitors. The saloons re-opened with the departure of Villa and the gambling halls were filled. General Villa refused to allow newspaper men to accompany him on his trip last night to Casas Grandes.

From a military source it was learned that General Villa had declared to Mr. Carothers that the United States and other foreign nations could not hold him responsible for what happened to their nationals in "his" territory and while he and his bands would commit no depredations they would not attempt to check the operations of bandits that might spring up.

"The United States and foreign nations, having recognized Carranza, must look to him for protection,'" he was quoted as saying.

NEW HAVEN TRIAL BEGINS WEDNESDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

F. Choate, Richard V. Lindbury, Royal Victor and John W. H. Crim.

The government's case will be conducted by Frank M. Swacker, special assistant to the ottorney general; James W. Osborne, special assistant, and others.

Much Interesting Evidence Likely

The activities of Edward D. Robbins, the New Haven's attorney, who is alleged to have been the devisor of many of the unlawful transactions with which the directors are accused, are expected to be the center of much of the testimony. Those of Lewis Cass Ledyard, personal attorney for the late J. P. Morgan, Sr., and who is charged in the bill of particulars with "trying to prevent the ascertainment of the facts concerning the activities and actions of the conspirators," are likely also to be the subject of much interesting evidence. The elder Morgan, with whom Ledyard is alleged to have "advised and counselled" in connection with the acquisition of some of the properties which the government holds are illegally controlled, is mentioned in the indictments as one of the conspirators in the case.

NAVAL BRIGADE ENCAMPMENT BEGINS AT CAMP GLENN TODAY

Five Divisions, With 250 Men and Officers, to Engage in the Drills.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 10.—Everything was in readiness this afternoon for the encampment of the North Carolina naval brigade at Camp Glenn, near Morehead City. The five divisions, all from tidewater towns, will go into camp tomorrow morning, with a total of about 250 officers and men. Beaufort county will furnish probably a hundred of these, two divisions being located in that county at Washington and Belhaven. Capt. C. D. Bradham, N. R., will be in command. One or two regular officers are expected to be with his staff. The men will use the tents of the National Guard kept at Camp Glenn —big conical tents holding eight cots—together with company mess halls. The regulation course is to be fired on the 1,000-yard rifle range, and practice will be had with rapid-fire and field guns, it is supposed. The encampment will end Saturday. Adjutant-General Young is at Camp Glenn and will spend the better part of the time seeing the naval reserves work. An encampment of sailors on a military reservation is a little out of the ordinary. Coming in this season, with a cool spell on, it promises to be a chilly affair. There should be plenty of "pep" early in the morning, however, after the trouble of "getting 'em up." The reserves will wear their leggins so that the wind can't tickle their shins under the extraordinary trousers bottoms alleged by landsmen to be scandalous. They will eat soldier rations and do infantry, artillery and boat drills.

WILSON NEWS NOTES

Government Cotton Grading Office to Open—Runaway Boys Return.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 10.—Wilson's standard government cotton grading office will be opened Monday morning with Mr. C. McCracken, of Graham, in charge. Messrs. O. J. McConnell, of Washington, representing the Department of Agriculture, and J. A. Watson and W. R. Camp, of Raleigh, of the Division of Markets, are in Wilson with Mr. McCracken for the purpose of locating the office.

Three boys, Howard Jackson, Louis Barnes and George Mumford, who left here several days ago without telling their parents of their purpose, returned home Saturday night. The boys intended joining a Wild West show but later decided to come home. This is their second runaway trip within the year.

Ernest Taylor was arrested Saturday night and is held under bond for trial before the county court on a charge of breaking into the country store of Litman & Williams in Taylor's township. Taylor carried away a quantity of honey and other food stuffs.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at Rock Ridge school Saturday night for the purpose of arranging for a canning fair in that section of the county.

MEAT INDUSTRY GROWING

More and Better Hogs is the Rule in Good Portion of East Carolina.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 10.—Planters in this part of North Carolina are interested in the unusual record made by a pig on the farm of F. B. Johnson in Sampson county. The porker, now six months old, weights 254 pounds. At one month of age it weighed 25, at two 62, at three 108 and at four 145. So far the pig has gained one and one-half pounds a day since a month old. Mr. Johnson estimates the cost of the meat at seven cents a pound. Several instances in which pigs gained more than a pound a day have been reported in Lenoir and other counties. Hundreds of farmers who never thought to weigh a hog before killing before are now posting themselves on such matters as rapid fattening, etc., which is accepted by those interested in stock growing as another indication that the industry is rapidly coming into its own in this part of the country. There are two pounds of meat in the bright leaf tobacco belt now for every one last fall, it is said by one authority.

MISSING SCHOONER FOUND

Was Bottom Up in Near Middle of Lake—No Trace of Deck Hands.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—The schooner Elizabeth H. Raabe, of New Orleans, which had been missing since the hurricane of September 29 was found bottom up near the middle of Lake Ponchartrain today. The body of Captain Jacob Kahler, who was in command, floated ashore and was buried near Slidell, La., several days ago. No trace of the vessel's three negro deckhands was discovered.

TEUTONS ADVANCE EASTWARD AS THE SERBS FALL BACK

(Continued from Page One.)

been held up at the Rumanian frontier on suspicion that they are Austrian and German engineers and officers. The Rumanian government has demanded that these men be identified.

GERMAN STEAMER TORPEDOED

British Submarine Allows Crew Time to Enter Boats, Says Dispatch.

Lodon, Oct. 11.—A Copenhagen dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company says the German steamer Lulea of Luebeck has been torpedoed by the British submarine E-19 near Giedser lightship. It adds that Saturday evening a boat came ashore near the lighthouse with eleven men of the Lulea's crew. They reported that the vessel had been torpedoed three hours previously but was still floating. The crew of 21 men were given time to enter boats. One of the boats proceeded in the direction of a steamer coming from the west, which probably rescued the occupants.

BELGRADE DAMAGED LITTLE.

Teutonic Dispatches Report Part of the Civilian Population Remains.

Berlin, via London, October 10. — Despatches from the Serbian front report that Belgrade was not damaged greatly by bombardment. The city was spared, as far as possible, although some private buildings were destroyed. Serbian rear guards contested the passage through the city streets of the Teutonic forces. Part of the civilian population remains in Belgrade.

GERMAN PAPERS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE FALL OF BELGRADE

Considered Great Achievement in Present Stage of the War.

Amsterdam, (via London), Oct. 11.—The German newspapers are enthusiastic over the fall of Belgrade. The Tageblatt says it considers the capture of the old Serbian capital one of the greatest events of this phase of the war, since Belgrade is the key to Serbia and the best base for great operations.

The German and Austrian war correspondents assert that the hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Belgrade was of a bitter character and that the Serbians displayed great courage until the order came for them to withdraw. The correspondents add that despite their efforts the Austro-German artilleryists were unable to save the public buildings in Belgrade during the bombardment and some of them were badly damaged.

The Vossische Zeitung says the fall of Belgrade is only the beginning of a great oriental campaign.

The Korrespondenz, the organ of the National Liberal party, warns the nation not to be too hopeful. The newspaper asserts that the government does not permit public discussion of Germany's objects in the present war and that the German people are busily concerning themselves with its objectives along altogether illusory paths and are bound to be disappointed at the final results of the war which will bring most intense bitterness to the people throughout Germany.

WOULD MEAN SOLUTION OF GERMANY'S COPPER PROBLEM

Connections With Turkey Would Also Help in Supplying Cotton.

London, Oct. 11.—The Daily Mail points out this morning that the success of Germany in establishing connections with Turkey would mean the solution of Germany's copper problem, as virtually inexhaustable supplies of the metal would be available from the Arghana Maden mine in Asia Minor. This mine, although hitherto much neglected, is one of the richest of the world, the newspaper says and under German management it would soon be shipping copper wholesale over the new Bagdad railway.

"Turkey," the Daily Mail adds, "could also be very helpful in the matter of cotton, although she would hardly be able to furnish all of this staple needed by Germany."

The Daily Mail warns against the sending of any small or insufficient allied force into the Balkan theatre.

"To help Serbia inadequately," it says, "is not to help her at all .This is a very big and perilous operation. It requires a very great army and it cannot be begun in a haphazard way. We do not want any new and more spacious version of the 'rescue' of antwerp."

ELON'S FRESHMEN ORGANIZE

Largest Class in History of Institution—Eight States Represented.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elon College, N. C., Oct. 10.—The largest freshman class in Elon's history has been organized, 139 strong, coming from the following states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Indiana, Alabama, Georgia, New York and Delaware. The following were elected officers: H. B. Hardcastle, Dover, Del., president; Edwin E. Betts, Raleigh, N. C., vice president; Miss Alma Bowden, Norfolk, Va., secretary; Gaither C. Mann, Fuquay, Springs, N. C., treasurer. The selection of class colors, motto, pennant, flower and debaters for the fresh-sophomore debate will be attended to shortly. The session was somewhat turbulent, with much parliamentary fencing and punctuated with frequent outbursts of applause as budding young Ciceros rounded out their maiden efforts at oratory. It is a splendid class, however, and much is expected of it.

OBSERVES FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Rocky Mount Fittingly Tested Protection Against Fires.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Oct. 10.—Rocky Mount's observance of Fire Prevention Day, in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor, was in every sense a success, and it served the great purpose of acquainting our people not only with the great unnecessary waste from fire, but served to develop and point out the weak points in the local system of fire prevention. The most gratifying showing of the day was the absolute system precision of all details and the disciplinary care that marked the fire drills in the schools, and in the four school buildings of the city there was not one of them that was not emptied of every person within two minutes of the time of the unexpected alarm, while in one or two of the buildings burned rags under the steps, exhuming quantities of smoke was a test of sufficient trial.

DENIES SECRET TREATY

German Legation at Athens Says Agreement Does not Exist.

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Athens says: "The German legation here categorically denies the existence of a secret treaty with Bulgaria."

Dress Up!

By LIVY S. RICHARD

Very wise was Shakespeare. You remember he wrote: "The apparel oft proclaims the man."

Judge for yourself if this isn't true. How do YOU "size up" a man the first time you see him?

Not by his Brains. It takes time for them to come to a show down.

Not by his Character. Character can't be snap shotted.

You judge him, you have to judge him, first off, by his Appearance—and that means more than the hang of his jaw or the cut of his hair; it also means whether his clothes fit and whether he dresses in good taste.

Rockefeller, Wilson, Edison, any man whose money or reputation is made, can wear any old thing and folks will either not notice the slouchiness because of thinking of what they know he has done or they will charge it up to the "whims of genius."

Incidentally, Wilson and Rockefeller are both good dressers.

But YOU, Mr. Average Man, haven't got the "genius" excuse. YOUR renown has yet to be accumulated. So it's very decidedly wise for you to put your best foot foremost.

I was in a great department store the other day watching the waiting line at the employment office. Dozens of eager youth longed to plant their feet on the first rungs of a career that would ladder them up among the Wanamakers, Marshall Fields, Filenes.

Who do you suppose lost out?

In every instance the fellow who looked shabby and dress-careless.

The employment manager told me afterward he didn't judge applicants' clothing by its quality.

"It may be cheap, because when a fellow's poor he, of course, can't buy broadcloth," he said. "But, it's got to be neat, clean and indicative of good taste. I can't take chances on a youngster who doesn't think enough of appearances to take pains not to look mussy."

So take a friendly tip, dear sir and brother.

DRESS UP!

Copyright, 1915, by Livy S. Richard.

Richest Titanic Widow Weeds

Mrs. George D .Widener.

Mrs. George D. Widener, richest of the women who lost their husbands when so many wealthy Americans were drowned on the Titanic, has married Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, of Boston. He is noted as a surgeon and explorer. In getting the license he gave his age as 40 and Mrs. Widener's as 47. Mrs. Rice was the daughter of William I. Elkins, the Philadelphia traction magnate, who left a very large fortune.

WOUNDED DEPUTY DIES

His Assailant is in Hospital Suffering From Fatal Wounds.

New, Orleans, Oct. 10.—Deputy Sheriff Edward Gauthreaux, of Terrebonne Parish, died here late tonight and Albert Thebedaux, grandson of former Governor Thebedaux, of Louisiana, who is charged with shooting the deputy is in a local hospital fatally wounded. Gauthreaux, according to witnesses, was shot while attempting to quell a disturbance at Schriever Saturday night. The deputy, after falling to the ground, drew a revolver and shot his alleged assailant.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—As the result of injuries received in the Yale-Lehigh football game yesterday, four Yale players will be unable to play for several weeks, it was learned tonight. Fullback Guernsey had a cracked shoulder bone; Quarterback Thompson and Black, a guard, have wrenched knees, and Bells, an end, has an injury to his leg.

CENSOR MUCH CRITIZED

Leroux, For His Assertions, is Fined By Court-Martial.

Paris, Oct. 10.—(Correspondence of Associated Press).—The censor, after coming in for so much criticism from Clemenceau of the Homme Enchaine and other discontented editors, has just been attacked before the court-martial of Paris by M. Jacques Bonzon, who was defending before the second court-martial of Paris M. Louis Leroux, charged with spreading alarming reports.

"The censor," cried Mr. Bonzon, "is an indefinable person with nineteen tentacles without apparently a single head."

"The law of 1881," M. Bonzon recalled, "punished only the publication of false reports spread in bad faith, while the law of 1914 prohibits even the divulging of military or diplomatic truths if they are of a nature to exercise a harmful influence on the state of mind of the army or the population . Only the government may tell the truth, even political, which means that we have accorded to the present ministry what the government may tell the truth, even political, which means that we have accorded to the present ministry what the Viscount Chateaubriand would not have conceded to the King, what Lacordaire would have denied to the Pope, and what Victor Hugo would not have permitted to the rising republic."

The court-martial appears to uphold the censor, for inspite of Mr. Leroux's regrets, they fined him fifty francs.

London, Oct. 10.—The sinking of two more steamships, one of them a neutral, was announced today. Thep are the British steamer New Castle, 3,402 tons gros, owned in New Castle, and the Greek steamer Dimitrios, 2,508 tons, owned in Andros. The crews of both vessels were reported saved.

ITCHING, BLISTERED SKIN-ERUPTION ALL HIS LIFE, NOW CURED

Nov. 10, 1914:—"All my life, until about a year ago, I was troubled with blisters and sores over my entire body. The itching and burning was terrible, and I could hardly sleep. I used many treatments that were unsuccessful and did not give me any relief. I started using Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and they helped me wonderfully. I WAS RELIEVED AT ONCE,and after about two dozen applications I can say that I was free and cured of that awful disease. My skin now is as clear as anybody's."—(Signed) Geo. Whitcher, Jr., R. F. D. No. 54, Caledonia, N. Y. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

IS YOUR TOILET SOAP SAFE?

Many toilet soaps contain harsh, injurious alkali. Resinol Soap contains absolutely no free alkali, and to it is added the Resinol medication. This gives it soothing, healing properties which clear the complexion, comfort tender skins and keep the hair healthy.

A gas heater will warm that room in a jiffy. (Advertisement).

Business Locals

FOR SALE — ONE ROLL TOP DESK, one large double flat-top desk, large Globe filing cabinet, one safe. Apply 713 Murchison National Bank Building, or P. O. Box 127. oc11-m,tu,w-3t

WANTED — GENERAL AGENT IN Eastern North Carolina. A liberal contract to the right man. Address, with references, Philadelphia Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa. oc11-3t

GOOD MORNING! HAVE YOU USED Direct Mail advertising? If you haven't you've lost money. They are the finest medium for solicitation obtainable. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. oc11-m,w,f-tf

COME TO SEAGULL TO SHOOT GEESE and ducks of all kinds. Good accommodations; prices reasonable. Seagull Ducking Club, Loyd O'Neal, Seagull, N. C. oc11-4t*

LADIES' COAT SUITS CLEANED AND pressed for $1.00. Men's woolen winter suits cleaned and pressed for $1.00. Suits pressed, only 25 cents. We use a sanitary pressing machine. Brinson Pressing Club; 'Phone 717; 114 1-2 Princess street. oc11-1t

A GAS HEATER WILL WARM THAT room in a jiffy. We have them from $1.50 up. Tidewater Power Co. oc11-1t

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD hats, have them cleaned, blocked and reshaped in latest styles. The only hatter in the city. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market street; 'Phone 418-W. oc11-1t*

A GAS HEATER WILL TAKE OFF the chill. Let us show you. Tidewater Power Co. oc11-1t

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE THAT RENT for $40 per month. Lot 78 feet front by 200 feet deep. Near Seventh and Ann. Can be bought for less than $3,500. The greatest bargain I have offered this season. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance, and Real Estate. oc10-2t

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE THAT RENT for $40 per month. Lot 78 feet front by 200 feet deep. Near Seventh and Ann. Can be bought for less than $3,500. The greatest bargain I have offered this season. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance, and Real Estate. oc10-2t

WANTED—TUG BOAT CAPTAIN FOR small steamboat towing logs. Must have joint license. Send references and state how soon could come. Address, Jacksonville Lumber Co., Jacksonville, N. C. oc 9-7t*

IT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO GET your papers probated right. We have two notaries who know their business. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co. oc10-tf

WANTED — MY FRIENDS AND FOR-mer patrons to know that I am again open for business at No. 22 South Second street. Let me do your stove work. Fire boards reasonable. W. B. Klander. oc10-7t

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, in private family; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable. Apply 313 North 7th st., from 10 to 12 A. M. oc10-2t*

BUY A TICKET FROM COSTER'S; 4 suits pressed and dusted for $1.00; felt hats cleaned and reblocked, 50 cents. 'Phone 148; Coster's Dye Works, Wilmington, N. C. oc3-su,mo,f-13t

WANTED — BUYER FOR SEVERAL more of Foy's Farms. Land cleared, ready for cultivation. Beautiful high bluffs for building sites, overlooking creek, sound and ocean, where fish and oysters abound. Prices reasonable; terms easy. Call or write or telephone F. M. Foy, Scott's Hill, N. C., near Wilmington. oc10-3t*

J. W. BATSON HAS MOVED HIS MAR-ket to No. 115 Market. Hereafter the name will be Batson's Meat Market. Full supply of fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Competent help and good service guaranteed. 'Phone 72. Batson's Meat Market. se29-tf

OUR NEW PLACE OF BUSINESS IS now open for inspection; everybody invited. Souvenirs will be given to ladies only next Wednesday, Oct. 13th, 1915. May Bros., 24 North Front St. 'Phone 1322. The Only Real Delicatessen. oc8-tf

FOR FRESH NATIVE BEEF, VEAL, lamb, pork, and groceries, and quick, satisfactory service, 'phone Moore and Bender, 609 Red Cross; Telephone 2031. (Formerly J. C. Moore.) se10-tf

FOR RENT — TWO FRONT OFFICES, second floor Masonic Temple, from October 1st; heat, light, janitor and elevator service included in rental. R. C. DeRosset, Sec'y and Treas. se29-tf

'PHONE YOUR ORDER FOR MAGA-zines and newspapers to 745. Gorden Bros. au18-tf

FOR RENT — 221 SOUTH SIXTH ST., N. E. cor. 6th and Ann sts. One block from High School and opposite Union School. Eight large, light rooms. Large back yard. Will rent for $30.00 month. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Building. se2-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DE-livered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N Bryant. mh23-tf

NOTICE TO HUNTERS — WE HAVE the best line of shot guns you may want. Our prices are right. Give us a call before you buy at Uncle Charles Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street. 'Phone 642. oc7-tf

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO FOR RENT, Third floor, northeast corner Front and Princess street building. Princess street entrance to this building will be remodeled, marble steps installed and other improvements. An ideal location for an up-to-date photographer. See J. Irving Bear, General Insurance. oc5-10t

CONDENSED REPORT OF CONDITION

The American National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS THURSDAY SEPT. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,611,233.56	Capital	$ 250,000.00
Overdrafts	2,236.65	Surplus and Undivided Profits	51,579.87
United States Bonds (at par)	270,000.00	Circulation	250,000.00
Bonds and Securities	65,417.50	Rediscounts	246,389.03
Banking House and Fixtures	45,662.85	Bond account	45,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Reserve account	10,000.00
Real Estate	42,000.36	Due Banks	240,000.00
Cash in Vaults, Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer.	355,265.83	Deposits	1,307,847.00
Total	$2,400,816.35	Total	$2,400,816.35

W. B. COOPER, Chairman of Board.
THOS. E. COOPER, President. GEO. O. GAYLORD, Vice-President.
CHAS. E. BETHEA, Cashier.
W. C. DENNY, Assistant Cashier. E. FRED BANCK, Assistant Cashier.

THE FIREPROOF MURCHISON BUILDING MODEL OFFICES

We Have Advertised Low Cash Prices on All Orders Placed on or Before Today.

You Can Save Money if You Order Now.

Tomorrow's Star Will Publish a New Price List.

CALL CONKLIN COAL COMPANY

'PHONE 653 General Office: 71-72 Atlantic Trust Building.

MACHINERY

We have some rare bargains in Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Fertilizer Mixers, Storage Tanks, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. Call on us before you purchase.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

THE IRON MEN

Plant at Foot of Orange St. Wilmington, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

WE HAVE THEM

Azurea Face Powder.
Azurea Toilet Water.
Aubrey Sisters' Beautifier.
Bathasweet.
Canthrox.
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap.
Djerkiss Talc.
Djerkiss Face Powder.
Djerkiss Extract.
Elcaya Cream.
Java Rice Powder.
Jergens Violet Glycerin Soap.
Jess Talcum.
Kintho Cream.
La Blache Face Powder.
Lavoris Mouth Wash.
Ongaline.
Oriental Cream.
Riveris Talc.
Gem, Jr., Razor Blades.
Gillette Blades.
Ever-Ready Blades.
Ender's Blades.
Keen Kutter Blades.
Auto-Strop Blades.
Anti-Cor Razor and Blades.
Durham Duplex Blades.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

APPLES
CABBAGE
MULLETS
RICE
FLOUR

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers.

Cotton

We will store your Cotton and Advance Ten Cents Per Pound, Middling and Above, on Present Market.

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

School Books and School Supplies

Prompt Service and Full Value for Every Dollar Spent With Us!

C.W.Yates Co.
Market Street

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.